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SECOND EDITION



Statement expresses scepticism about Hussein's intentions

PLO to meet on 'exile government'

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER, JOEL GREENBERG, BEN LYNFIELD and agencies

The creation of a Palestinian government-in-exile will head the list of issues to be considered at a Palestine National Council meeting to be convened next month, according to a high-ranking Palestinian source speaking to Radio Monte Carlo from Amman.

The PLO office in Baghdad cautiously welcomed Jordan's decision to cut legal ties with the West Bank, saying it placed Israel and the U.S. "face to face" with the PLO.

But it expressed scepticism about Jordan's intention, saying King Hussein might be trying to pressure Palestinians into reliance upon Jordan.

A communique issued after several days of talks by the PLO Central Council said the 66 members on hand had discussed Jordan's action "which was taken without any consulation with the organization."

It urged the cabinet-like Executive Committee "to study all the aspects and the expected results of the Jordanian measures and to take all necessary measures."

It neither praised nor criticized Jordan's action, but repeated the PLO's commitment to "the distinguished relations between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples."

A senior PLO official said, "We are dealing with it on the basis that it is a positive step on the part of Jordan."

The official indicated Jordan's action might prompt new PLO diplomatic activity, saying it has "accelerated Palestinian thinking regarding realistic political initiatives."

He added that the move also "cancelled the Jordanian option" advocated by some American and Israeli officials who favour returning the West Bank to Jordan in exchange for peace rather than allowing a Palestinian state.

He also said it should lead to a renewed PLO agreement with Jordan "because we are still committed to the idea of a confederation" between a Jordanian and Palestinian state.

But he termed it "a pressure tactic" rather than "a strategic decision" by Jordan.

"Those who advised King Hussein to take this step did not realize to what extent we would benefit," he said, referring to palace advisers allegedly hostile to the PLO. "If they have the illusion that the PLO will kneel, I would like to assure them the PLO will not kneel."

Hussein announced over the weekend that he was severing administrative and legal ties with the West Bank. He said he was stepping aside in favour of the PLO, and called for an independent Palestinian state.

West Bank supporters of the mainstream Fatah group in the PLO expressed support for the establishment of a Palestinian government-in-exile to facilitate a PLO takeover of institutions and services in the West Bank. The PLO-backers talk of a "Palestinization" of the institutions currently linked to Jordan, and the infusion of Palestinian funds through international organizations.

"I think now is a suitable time for such a step by the PLO, but it should be coordinated with the Arab states," said deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe.

Supporters of more radical factions within the PLO oppose the idea of a government in exile, in accordance with the positions of those factions which argue that such a government would

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'I can no longer accept responsibility for the recovery plan'

Solel Boneh chief quits; blasts banks and bosses

By JEFF BLACK
Post Labour Reporter

Ehud Shilo, in his shock resignation yesterday as Solel Boneh's managing director, said he could no longer take responsibility for the ailing construction firm given the banks' "asset-stripping of the company" and the Histadrut's destructive interference in Solel Boneh's recovery plan.

In his resignation letter, he accused the Histadrut's top officials of failing to support his efforts to effect the ailing construction firm's economic recovery.

In copies to both Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar and Hevrat Ha'ovdim Secretary-General Danny Rosolio, Shilo wrote that the banking system, Hevrat Ha'ovdim and the Histadrut were not prepared to adhere to the company's recovery programme.

Shilo said last night that he first thought of resigning two weeks ago when some of the company's public directors handed in their resignations. "I then decided to wait and see if anything would change but there were no new developments. Enough is enough, the time has come to put the keys on the table and leave."

The Solel Boneh executive poured scorn on some of the elements in Kessar's new reorganization plan for Hevrat Ha'ovdim which was approved this week, particularly those concerning the role of the Histadrut's Trade Union Department.

He blamed the department and its head, Haim Haberfeld, for forcing on the company wage increases and



Solel boneh managing director Ehud Shilo.

compensation payments over and above what Solel Boneh could afford to pay. He said Kessar's decision to include a representative of Hevrat Ha'ovdim on a three-man adjudication panel for disputes between labour and management in Histadrut-owned firms would not tilt the power away from the department.

As an example, he gave Haberfeld's letter to him on Sunday, calling on the Solel Boneh head to withdraw the 100 dismissal letters sent to workers at Solel Boneh's Herouth subsidiary. "They still have the power but I have to take the responsibility."

Shilo also accused the company's bankers of asset-stripping in place of helping to solve Solel Boneh's debt problem and day-to-day financing. The company's largest creditor is the Histadrut-owned Bank Hapoalim and its current obligations total around $350 million even after the transfer of its Diyur subsidiary in return for a $100m. reduction in its debts. Solel Boneh has not been paying interest on this debt for nearly two years.

When Solel Boneh's recovery plan was drawn up in April 1986, Shilo said, the banks agreed to a capital restructuring which would give the company enough working capital to finance its daily activities for the first five years of the programme. Only after this period, would Solel Boneh have to begin paying back its debts.

But Shilo charged that the banks had already taken over $200m. of Solel Boneh's assets and wanted another $150m. "In other words, the banks wanted to get back the money owed within the first two years of the recovery programme," he said.

In his resignation letter, Shilo also accused Hevrat Ha'ovdim officials of failing to implement last year's planned merger of the holding company's Shikun Ovdim housing and development firm with Solel Boneh. This move was meant to safeguard Solel Boneh's future.

Hevrat Ha'ovdim's executive committee, however, did decide last month to authorize Shikun Ovdim's purchase of Solel Boneh, but Shilo said last night he doubted that this decision would ever be implemented.

Shilo has resigned once before, in December 1986, but Kessar and Rosolio then asked him to withdraw his letter. This time, informed sources said last night, he will not be asked to withdraw his resignation.

Kessar was unable to be reached for comment last night and his spokesman said the labour federation head had not yet seen Shilo's letter, which arrived after Kessar had left his office. Rosolio, meanwhile, refused to discuss the issue until he had had a chance to speak with Shilo in person. All Rosolio would say is that he was "saddened and surprised" by the Solel Boneh head's decision.

'Major setback for the Histadrut'

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The resignation of Solel Boneh's managing director, Ehud Shilo, represents a major setback to the entire Histadrut leadership and could be the death knell of the corporation's recovery efforts.

Shilo left very few questions unanswered in his letter of resignation. He blamed every single sector and institution within the labour federation for the troubles affecting Solel Boneh. Hevrat Ha'ovdim, Shikun Ovdim, Bank Hapoalim and the Trade Union Division were all involved, in Shilo's eyes, in sealing the fate of the firm.

Coming three months before the elections, Shilo's letter could add to the Labour Party's troubles. The Likud is likely to claim that Solel Boneh's case is proof of the inability of the labour federation and the Labour Party to put their own house in order.

Apart from the banking system, Shilo did not refer in his letter to a single body that was not connected with the Histadrut. In other words, it emerges that, in his view, Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar this time cannot blame the government, or his Labour Party colleagues, for what has happened. The crisis at Solel Boneh is all due to the Histadrut and the banks.

The question now is whether the Labour Party can remain a mere spectator while the Histadrut undergoes the worst crisis in its history. Perhaps Shilo's letter will serve as an alarm bell that forces the party, and its leader, Shimon Peres, to take a much more active role in what is taking place in their own backyard.

Shilo was brought to Solel Boneh three years ago by Kessar and Danny Rosolio, the head of Hevrat Ha'ovdim. They wanted him to save the company. He was told that he would get all the help he needed. He was made all kinds of promises. Now he apparently feels the promises were false. He is a victim of what he perceives as Rosolio's failure to stand up to two of the strong

ANALYSIS
Avi Temkin

figures within the Histadrut – Haim Haberfeld, the head of the Trade Union Division, and Rafi Edri, the chairman of Shikun Ovdim. The failure of Kessar and Rosolio to help Shilo in his confrontation with these two men was directly responsible for Solel Boneh's recent troubles and for the resignation of its managing director.

While Kessar was talking last week about saving Hevrat Ha'ovdim, Haberfeld was busy sending letters to Shilo, imposing on him wage and retirement payments for workers, and forbidding him to dismiss workers at Solel Boneh's Herouth subsidiary.

It was not the first time Haberfeld was accused of imposing on a Histadrut company payments it could not afford. The former managing director of Koor, Yeshayahu Gavish, made exactly the same accusation against Haberfeld when he left the company.

Edri, with his political know-how, was too strong an opponent for Kessar and Rosolio. He fought the proposed merger between Solel Boneh and Shikun Ovdim every inch of the way. The merger would had given Solel Boneh much needed financial backing. While Shikun Ovdim is nominally owned by Hevrat Ha'ovdim, Edri made it clear that no one should tell him what to do with "his" company or how to run it.

There is little doubt that Shilo's letter has put Solel Boneh's future in doubt, especially if there is no change in the attitude of the Histadrut and the banks.

If Solel Boneh goes under, it could be the beginning of a process that affects the entire Hevrat Ha'ovdim organization.

Kessar and the other Histadrut leaders were caught off guard by Shilo's move. Last night they refused to comment. But they cannot remain silent for long. Today or tomorrow they will have to come out with some convincing scheme to save not only Solel Boneh, but also all the other troubled sectors under the umbrella of the Histadrut. This time deeds will have to follow words.

Sharon and Moda'i urge Israel law in areas

By MENACHEM SHALEV and MICHAL YUDELMAN

Minister Ariel Sharon told the inner cabinet yesterday that Israel should exploit King Hussein's disengagement from the West Bank to "neutralize the dangerous Camp David autonomy plan."

In stark contrast to Prime Minister Shamir – who stated this week that Hussein's speech only rendered the autonomy plan more realistic – Sharon proposed that Israel apply Israeli law to parts of the territories in the framework of an "expanded Allon plan." He claimed there was a consensus between Labour and Likud on the need to keep under Israeli control the areas whose retention is advocated in the Allon plan.

Sharon proposed that a two-member ministerial committee submit proposals on the application of Israeli law to the Jordan River basin, to sparsely populated Arab areas in the West Bank, to Jewish settlements, and to the environs of greater Jerusalem.

Minister Yitzhak Moda'i echoed Sharon's sentiments, and said that if Hussein's statements were a binding declaration, then Israel was no longer an occupying power in the territories, and should abrogate Jordanian law and dismantle the military administration in the territories forthwith.

Moda'i proposed that Israel apply Israel law on "a functional basis" in limited spheres such as transportation and communication.

Later yesterday Labour ministers blasted Sharon's and Moda'i's proposals, warning that they would precipitate a demographic disaster and threaten the Jewish character of the state by adding 1.5 million Arabs to Israel's population.

Vice Premier Peres told the ministers, who met to discuss the implications of King Hussein's speech and whether Labour's election approach should be changed in its wake, that there were grounds for assuming that Hussein was still committed to the peace process.

"There is no bluff bigger than the PLO and no eel bigger than Arafat," said Peres. "He has no control over Hawatmeh and Habash. Therefore there is no PLO option."

Army razes 10 homes in West Bank

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IDF yesterday demolished 10 houses in the West Bank that served as residences of Palestinians recently arrested and accused of hurling petrol bombs. Two other homes were sealed.

At Beit Omar near Hebron three homes were demolished and one welded shut. The suspects from the village are accused of involvement in six petrol bomb attacks on buses and IDF jeep patrols, including an attack on an army jeep on June 14, in which two officers were burned, one seriously.

Four houses were demolished at the Jelazoun refugee camp, two at Deir Amar, and a house was demolished and another sealed at Jamala, all in the Ramallah area. Persons living in the homes are being held on charges of hurling petrol bombs at Egged buses, cars, and IDF vehicles, and at persons thought to be cooperating with the Israeli authorities.

Military sources said demolitions had proved effective in checking the recent spate of petrol bomb attacks.

A total of 75 homes have been demolished since the start of the uprising; 13 have been sealed shut, and 19 partially demolished, according to figures compiled by MK Dedi Zucker(CRM). About 1,100 persons living in the homes have been affected, according to his figures.

Zucker said the pattern of demolitions over the last three years shows that they recur in the same villages, apparently refuting the IDF's claim that the demolitions are a deterrent.

Joshua Brilliant adds:

A 15-year-old boy from the Bureij refugee camp in the Gaza Strip was hospitalized last night after a rubber bullet struck his eye and about a dozen residents of the Shatti refugee camp, beaten by troops called to disperse rioters, required treatment for bruises.

At the Shatti refugee camp, in Gaza City, residents stoned Border Policemen and burned tyres in the evening. The policemen clubbed the rioters.

Twelve people were treated at the Ahli and Shifa hospitals and the nearby Swedish clinic, according to Palestinian sources. The IDF spokesman said that "about 10 people" received treatment.



British press magnate Robert Maxwell presents Prime Minister Shamir with a copy of his autobiography in Jerusalem yesterday. He told Shamir that he plans to set up a pan-European newspaper soon and it will devote substantial coverage to Israel. A spokesman for Shamir said that Maxwell, who recently invested in the daily "Ma'ariv," told the prime minister: "Now that I have a stake in Israel, I am no longer just another English Jew who comes to give advice." (Jacqueline Arzi/Media)

Israelis in first formal meeting with Soviets

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Israeli consular delegation to Moscow yesterday was slated to establish its first formal links with the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

The delegation, accompanied by Dutch diplomats, was scheduled to meet with officials of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's consular section to review their expected tasks in Moscow. According to the strict terms of their mandate, the delegation's tasks are limited to inspection of the operations of the Israeli interests section in the Dutch Embassy in Moscow and of the building which formerly housed the Israeli Embassy in Moscow.

Officials here have said that the delegation would "cooperate" with the Dutch in issuing visas to Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel.

Army described as 'an instrument of unjust race policies' in gesture of defiance by students and professionals



Students from the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg announce yesterday that they intend to defy the conscription law. (AFP)

143 white South Africans refuse military service

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter) – Scores of young white South Africans publicly refused yesterday to report for compulsory military service in a gesture of mass defiance that could earn them up to six years in jail.

At secretive press conferences in four cities 143 men, mainly professionals and students, simultaneously announced they would not serve because they saw the army as an instrument of unjust race policies.

Last month a court sentenced 25-year-old law student David Bruce to the maximum six years' imprisonment for refusing military service in a signal that the authorities would deal harshly with white conscientious objectors.

"The army is not defending South Africa as a whole, but is defending with brute force the interests of apartheid," psychology student Etienne Marais, 26, said at Johannesburg's University of the Witwatersrand. Behind him rows of other objectors stood facing television cameras after distributing their names and signed statements.

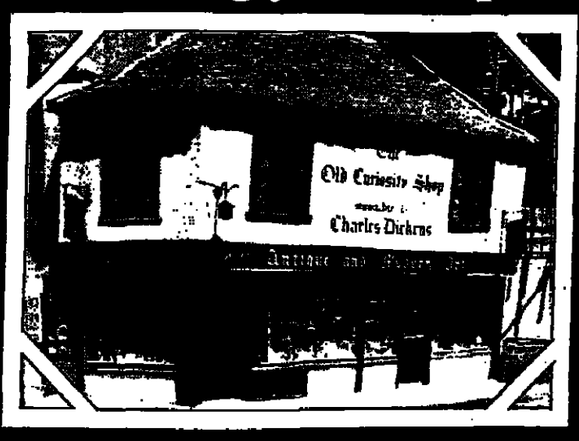
In Durban, Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley chaired the objectors' meeting and told them: "I find myself full of admiration at the courage of this stand." Hurley pledged his church's support for attempts to change the law on conscientious objection to military service.

Marais, describing his experiences in the army operating on both sides of the border between Angola and South African-ruled Namibia, told reporters: "What I am angry about is that I was conscripted into waging war against a people that I had no quarrel with... That I was part of a crazy and brutal occupation."

Journalists were led to the conferences via several rendezvous to throw security forces off the trail. The venues varied from a university campus room in Johannesburg to a church hall in Cape Town. Speakers alleged the army acted as a brutal oppressor in the townships, re-

(Continued on Back Page)

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

3.8.88

	MIN. °C	MIN. °F	MAX. °C	MAX. °F	
AMSTERDAM	11	52	20	68	Clear
BRUSSELS	9	48	22	72	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	4	39	18	61	Clear
CHICAGO	26	79	38	100	Clear
COPENHAGEN	12	54	19	66	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	64	23	73	Cloudy
GENEVA	19	66	28	82	Rain
HELSINKI	12	54	21	70	Rain
HONG KONG	26	79	31	88	Rain
JOHANNESBURG	3	37	19	66	Clear
LISBON	17	63	34	93	Clear
LONDON	11	52	21	70	Clear
MADRID	20	68	37	99	Clear
MONTREAL	19	66	32	90	Clear
NEW YORK	24	75	33	91	Clear
OSLO	11	52	16	61	Cloudy
PARIS	12	54	20	68	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	13	55	27	80	Clear
SAO PAULO	11	52	24	75	Sunny
STOCKHOLM	18	66	19	66	Rain
TOKYO	23	73	27	81	Clear
TORONTO	19	66	31	88	Cloudy
VIENNA	20	68	27	80	Cloudy
ZURICH	17	63	21	70	Rainy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Normal for season.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	56	19-28	29
Golan	47	21-30	30
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safad	52	18-29	29
Haifa Port	59	25-32	32
Tiberias	43	26-36	36
Nazareth	—	—	—
Afula	56	24-33	33
Shomron	57	21-30	30
Tel Aviv	72	24-31	31
B-G Airport	58	24-31	32
Jericho	42	25-38	38
Gaza	74	25-30	30
Beersheba	44	24-33	33
Eilat	26	26-37	39

DEPARTURES

Mr. Ken Cunningham, the New Zealand non-resident ambassador, to his permanent place of residence at The Hague, after a nine-day visit during which he presented his credentials to President Chaim Herzog.

Likud-Tehiya 'surplus deal' expected

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

A surplus-vote agreement between the Likud and Tehiya is expected by the end of this week, Likud sources said yesterday.

Tehiya, which had a surplus-vote agreement with the Likud in the last elections, has asked the Likud to sign such an agreement again. The Likud, however, has still not signed the agreement and is waiting to examine all the other lists running for the Knesset first.

The agreement will probably be discussed today at a meeting between Prime Minister Shamir and Tehiya leaders. Tehiya is also expected to ask Shamir to declare Israeli sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza Strip, following King Hussein's speech.

Economic-social platform

In its election campaign, Labour is to stress that the Likud is to blame for Israel's economic deterioration, galloping inflation, the decrease of foreign currency reserves and unemployment, Economic Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday. Ya'acobi, who became head of Labour's economic-social campaign staff this week, presented the principles of the party's economic-social platform at a press conference at Beit Sokolow.

The principles, which were approved this week by party leaders, are based on the desire for a "Jewish, democratic and safe Israel," and a pluralistic economy consisting of a governmental, public and private economy, Ya'acobi said.

"Where does the Likud get the gall to speak of its part in the economy's recovery, for which we had to introduce an emergency programme? A sane, stable economy could have been maintained had it not been for Aridor's 'correct economy,' the war in Lebanon and the settlements," Ya'acobi said.

"The issue at stake is whether we continue throwing billions of dollars away on intifadas and settlements, or give priority to development towns, education and the development of industry," he said.

Ya'acobi noted that on the basis of his background, years of experience in economics and his present position, many in the party see in him a natural candidate for finance minister.

'Disqualify Kach'

MK Haim Ramon, Labour's representative in the Central Elections Committee, yesterday asked Committee Chairman Judge Eliezer Goldberg to disqualify "the racist Kach list," whose activities allegedly violate the law amendment passed in the 11th Knesset.

Ramon also called on all the other parties to unite in demanding the elimination of the phenomenon of Kahanism from Israel's political life.

Centre Movement leader Amnon Rubinstein also asked Goldberg for Kach's disqualification this week, submitting documents including a draft proposal made by MK Meir Kahane to forbid sexual relations between Jews and non-Jews, to legislate separate living quarters for Jews and Arabs and to forbid meetings between Jewish and Arab youth.

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Burg joins the Histadrut

Labour campaign spokesman and Knesset candidate Avrum Burg yesterday joined the Histadrut, hoping to put an end to the accusations that his election as Knesset candidate was illegal because he was not a member of the Histadrut, as the regulations require.

"When I joined the Labour Party some six years ago, I was convinced that made me a Histadrut member as well," Burg said. "Suddenly someone discovered and spread the word that I was not. But that's all over now," he said.

Labour circles said yesterday that it was unlikely that Burg's Knesset candidacy would be cancelled because he had violated the regulations when he was elected.

Looking at the floating vote

The Likud intends to "assault" the floating vote, estimated at 25 per cent of the voters, by means of thousands of informal gatherings throughout the country.

A special software programme will provide the data to match the speakers – ministers, Knesset members, reserve officers, local council heads and professors – with the most suitable audiences.

Likud's campaign staff decided yesterday to set up 10 regional campaign headquarters nationwide, each headed by a Herut or Liberal Knesset member.

Labour religious 'concerned'

"We're not planning to leave the Labour Party, but we are unhappy and concerned," Israel Lippel, one of the religious members of the party, who wrote a letter of complaint to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Lippel, who was formerly director-general of the Religious Affairs Ministry and an active member of the National Religious Party, left that party eight years ago.

"I'm not exactly a dove, but I'm not a hawk either," he said, explaining part of the reason for quitting the NRP. But recently he has felt that Labour is making it harder than ever to win over religious voters.

"Labour is close to the liberal [Jewish religious movements] and that's all right, but they should be close to the Orthodox as well," he said.

Lippel seemed less concerned about the vote on "Who is a Jew" than about desecration of Shabbat in official party functions.

"Earlier leaders, from Ben-Gurion, understood that they had to come to an understanding with the religious, but today, everybody thinks they're an expert on religious matters."

Policemen to stop judging policemen

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Policemen accused of criminal offences will now be tried in court rather than before a police disciplinary panel, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev announced yesterday.

At a press conference in his office, Bar-Lev announced the changes that will affect the police, the Prisons Service, and the civil guard as the result of the Police Ordinance law which he initiated and the Knesset passed at the end of its recent session.

Under the new system, the police disciplinary courts are no longer authorized to hear cases in which police are charged with criminal offences. The disciplinary courts will only be able to hear cases in which policemen are charged with using excessive force if they receive the approval of the Attorney General's office.

One public representative, a lawyer chosen by the police minister with the approval of the justice minister, will now sit on every disciplinary court panel that hears a complaint regarding excessive use of force, improper searches, or false arrest. The two other panel members will be policemen.

Previously, disciplinary courts were able to hear cases involving criminal offences, and all three panel members were policemen.

Bar-Lev had initially resisted calls to reform the police's disciplinary system but he later changed his mind. "I decided that justice must not only be done, but also be seen," he said.

The changes approved by the Knesset will also allow the police to call upon the civil guard for help in a variety of police tasks and not only in security matters, as was stipulated before.

In mid-September, Bar-Lev plans to convene the first meeting of a public council to reduce crime. The police have already invited 150 people, including ministers, businessmen, and heads of various public organizations, to participate in the council, whose goal is to fight crime without placing a further burden on police resources.

The police recently embarked on a project in which the Association of Car Insurance Companies raised NIS 600,000 to finance a special police unit to fight car theft.

Using a helicopter and a fleet of vehicles, the policemen identify and catch stolen cars before they reach garages in the Gaza Strip where they can be disguised or disassembled and sold for auto parts, Bar-Lev said. In the past two months, the unit of about 24 policemen has "saved" about 140 cars, he said.

IDF has new drugs to protect against chemical weapons

Post Defence Reporter

The IDF has begun production of a locally developed syringe for soldiers to inject themselves in the event of chemical attack, and has distributed new tablets designed to boost soldiers' immunity to chemical agents, IDF Chief Medical Officer Tat Aluf Yehuda Danon said yesterday.

The syringe, which he said would be distributed to all troops in the field, will replace those in use in the IDF for several years. They contain an original solution that can be stored for a much longer period without refrigeration.

In an interview with Israel Radio to mark Medical Corps Day, Danon said that since April women doctors have been included in airborne evacuation teams, which could take them into enemy territory during war.

Both he and Air Force commander Aluf Avihu Ben-Nun had appealed to Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron to permit women to be included in these teams, he said.

Danon said the world's non-reaction to the use of chemical weapons in the Iraq-Iran war had spurred the IDF to seriously examine its readiness to deal with a chemical attack. The IDF intends to provide the same physical and pharmacological defences to forces in the rear as it does those at the front.

Danon revealed that the IDF had held training exercises over the last year in hospitals in the North to prepare staff to deal with soldiers suffering from the effects of chemical weapons. He said the IDF hoped to hold exercises at all the country's hospitals in the coming year, and to supply them with decontamination facilities and other materials to treat victims.

IDF soldiers have long been supplied with a variety of means to protect themselves from chemical weapons, including gas masks, syringes, tablets, throw-away plastic sheets and gloves, special caps for water bottles that allow them to drink while wearing masks, and recently, full-body suits.

When the warning of an imminent gas attack is given, soldiers begin taking the tablets periodically to boost their bodies' own defences.

The IDF's Logistics Corps recently displayed a new pack holding all the above items, which can be attached to the soldier's combat webbing. The pack replaces an earlier cumbersome version which the soldier had to strap to his leg.



Poles apart as a rule, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir are brought together by singer Shoshana Damari to celebrate the 40th anniversary of "Operation Magic Carpet." (Hanoch Guthmann)

'Operation Magic Carpet' celebrated in evening of song, skits and speeches

By BEN LYNFIELD

Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres temporarily set aside their differences Tuesday night to celebrate the 40th anniversary of "Operation Magic Carpet," the rescue operation that brought 50,000 Yemenite Jews to Israel. Thousands of Yemenite Jews participated in the celebration.

At an evening of music, comedy skits, and speeches in Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium, Shamir said that the Yemenite community had "made enormous contributions to the state in all fields. Above all, the Yemenites have displayed a love for the people of Israel and the land of Israel."

Shamir paid special tribute to Yemenite song and art, saying that through the work of Yemenite artists, "all of us are able to feel an expression of the Jewish longing for Israel."

Referring to the approximately 6,000 impoverished Jews still left in Yemen, Shamir pledged that the government "is doing and will continue to do everything possible to bring them to Israel."

Peres, for his part, said that although he and the prime minister differed on many issues, "we are united by the hope of aliya" for the remaining Jews in Yemen and other diaspora communities.

The speeches were followed by a comedy skit portraying the difficulties faced by a Yemenite couple in their adjustment to life in Israel in the late 1940s. In the skit, a nagging wife urges her husband to find work so that they can move out of the tent which they are housed in. The husband, however, prefers to spend his time writing letters to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in which he complains not only about their housing situation, but also about his nagging wife.

The evening was especially meaningful for Shimon Avizemer, an organizer of Operation Magic Carpet. Now chairman of the Histadrut's Department of Higher Education, Avizemer beamed with pride as people he had rescued 40 years earlier greeted him and shared news about their children and grandchildren. "I'm very satisfied with the way things have worked out for the Yemenite community," he said.

Druse feud 'over politics'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KAFR YARKA – A violent quarrel between two clans in this Western Galilee Druse village was broken up Tuesday by a special police unit after dozens of persons were injured, police reported yesterday.

It was the first action for the new Intervention Unit of the Galilee police, established a month ago especially to handle mass disturbances.

Police said more than 200 residents of this village of 10,000 took part in the feud between two of the clans, the Molla and Keynan families. The fighting followed political disagreements tied to the upcoming national elections, police said.

Local council head Mohammed Molla, a leader of one of the two families involved, is linked to the Likud, even though he was elected as an independent candidate.

Police from the special unit have made 10 arrests so far, and said that there were many injuries but "the injured were not brought to hospital, for fear of being arrested."

A Yarka municipal official disputed the police version, saying the cause of the fighting was a "misunderstanding between two youths and not politics." He said the two clans have "already patched things up. We're used to it; disagreements like this happen all the time."

Both police and residents reported that the village was quiet yesterday.

CF youngsters depart for treatment in Switzerland

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Twenty-three youngsters with cystic fibrosis (CF), a severe respiratory disease, left this week for Switzerland, where they will spend several weeks receiving treatment that their doctors say will reduce their need for hospitalization upon their return. But the Israel Cystic Fibrosis Foundation claims that despite a recommendation from Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino, her director-general has refused to exempt them from paying travel tax.

The foundation has raised $25,000 to finance the children's flights and expenses, along with those of a doctor, five physiotherapists and two social counsellors. Their doctors say that their general health improves significantly thanks to the Swiss treatments and they generally don't have to go to hospital here for a year afterwards.

In Switzerland, they undergo intensive drug treatment and physiotherapy under full medical supervision. The climate is very conducive to their improved health, and the interval also gives the patients' families a rest from their year-round care.

The Swiss facility is very popular among CF patients in Europe, whose expenses are financed mostly by their health fund or national insurance, with only 10 per cent paid for by parents and 15 per cent by the local CF foundation.

CF is an inherited disorder. Early diagnosis and improved treatment has allowed patients to reach adulthood and beyond.

Mubarak Awad sees Hussein's move as 'a powerful stimulus'

By TOM TUGEND

LOS ANGELES – Mubarak Awad interpreted King Hussein's severing of ties with the West Bank as a powerful stimulus for Palestinians.

The director of the Palestine Centre for the Study of Non-Violence in Jerusalem, Awad sees an initial period of hardship, after which the Palestinians would create their own communal infrastructure.

Awad rejected speculation that the king was playing a clever game in which West Bank Arabs and the PLO, bankrupt without the Jordanian subvention, would ultimately plead with Hussein for the restoration of ties.

Awad, a naturalized U.S. citizen, has been on a non-stop American lecture tour since his expulsion from Israel seven weeks ago. By his own count, he has held 15-16 press conferences in as many cities, has talked with UN Security Council representatives in New York, congressmen in Washington, and the Rev. Jesse Jackson in Atlanta, and has obtained a grant from the National Council of Churches. He said he is booked until next April for appearances in the U.S and Europe.

Regarding Awad's tactics for his return to Jerusalem, he has not ruled out converting from Christianity to Judaism to gain reentry under the Law of Return. In a more practical vein, he is thinking of landing at Ben Gurion Airport amidst a group of officials or peace activists, or of staging a hunger strike in front of the Israel Embassy in Washington until he is readmitted.

Two killed, six hurt in Negev car crash

RUHAMA (Itim) – Two people were killed and six others injured early yesterday when the station wagon they were travelling in overturned near Kibbutz Ruhama, in the Negev.

Boaz Menashe, a 19-year-old soldier, of Holon, and Andrei Haber, a 24-year-old, of England, who worked as a volunteer on Ruhama were killed.

The driver of the vehicle, Micha Sitbon, 24, a member of Ruhama, was lightly injured. The other casualties were Ehud Avergail, 17, and Aran Angel, 17, both of Ruhmama; and three volunteers on the kibbutz: Anna Nistair, 21, and Becky Yungerman, 23, both of Sweden, and Lindsay Davis, 21, of England.

The injured were taken to Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon, and all but one were released by the afternoon.

Police are investigating the cause of the accident.

Protests fail as old school is bulldozed

By DAN PETREANU

TEL AVIV – The demolition of one of the two Alliance school buildings in the Neve Tzedek neighbourhood began yesterday despite the protests of a community group opposed to the Tel Aviv Municipality's plans for the area.

The bulldozer's inexorable destruction of the heavy stone walls of the 58-year-old structure marked the end of an unsuccessful two-year campaign by the Society for the Preservation and Restoration of the Sites of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Following recommendations by the city engineer, the Tel Aviv Development Company was entrusted last year with the renovation of one of the Alliance buildings, which is about 100 years old. This building will become part of a cultural centre that will also incorporate the already completed Neve Tzedek Theatre.

The more recent Alliance building was sold to contractor David Stern, who yesterday began demolishing it to make room for 44 split-level homes, which he promises will "fit the atmosphere of the neighbourhood."

The preservation society's chairwoman, Zohara Orenstein, protested against the destruction on the grounds that the building had historic associations which were worth preserving.

Citing a 1976 Interior Ministry planning document that called for the preservation of the two Alliance buildings on the site, she maintained that demolition of any part of them should be viewed as illegal.

But municipal spokesman Benny Cohen, who referred to the second building as a "ruin," claimed that construction was proceeding according to a plan that had passed all the necessary stages of inspection required by law.

"The building may not be beautiful, but for us the value comes not from the its architectural qualities but from its history," said Orenstein. The edifice, she noted, served as the Irgun's headquarters during the siege and conquest of Jaffa in 1948.

"Every old building in Tel Aviv was at some point the site of a meeting of the Hagana or the Irgun," countered Cohen. "That in itself does not mean they have historical value."

"It seems that wherever there's an old building ... Mayor Shlomo Lahat wants to tear it down," Orenstein protested. "This building would have made a perfect centre for young artists – what an extravagant waste."

Woman, 69, stabbed to death by house burglar

A 69-year-old woman was yesterday found by her husband lying in a pool of blood in their home at the remote Moshav Shafir in the Lachish district.

Police suspect the woman, Rachel Weiss, was stabbed to death by a burglar after she caught him in the act.

Twenty suspects were taken in for questioning by Lachish police. The body was taken to the police lab at Abu Kabir to gain more evidence, though police will probably have to ask for court permission to perform an autopsy because most of the moshav members are religious and might oppose the procedure.

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A taste of the Amazon laced with 20th century ills

Stephen Powell / MANAUS, Brazil

Manaus is hot, sticky and dirty but with an unassailable claim to fame – it's the greatest city on the Amazon. This city, 1,600 km. from the sea, is the trade hub of a vast region extending from Peru to Brazil's Atlantic coast.

It rose to prominence with the Amazon rubber boom of the 19th century which brought all the trappings of luxury and civilisation to what had been a small jungle outpost. The legendary symbol of the rubber boom was the city's opera house, with its sumptuous dome of European tiles. Venetian chandeliers hung from its ceilings and velvet-covered mahogany chairs bore the weight of the city's elite. Laundry was sent to Europe, since only the best would do.

After the boom came the crash. But Manaus went on growing and today it is a sprawling city of 1.2 million people – a far cry from the turn-of-the-century town of 75,000 souls. The city has clearly grown too fast and has something of an edgy quality.

Its newspapers chronicle the crime wave, the growing number of traffic accidents and the constant proliferation of shantytowns in a voice which pleads that things were not always this way.

Modern office blocks rise up near traditional wooden houses on stilts and Manaus could soon be a concrete jungle in the midst of the real thing.

Surrounded by tropical rainforests, the city until recently was linked with the world only by river or air. Roads now reach out to Venezuela in the north and the Brazilian city of Porto Velho to the southwest.

Foreign tourists usually arrive by jet. The prose of the English-language tourist brochures is as lush and exuberant as the vegetation.

Here's jungle expeditions with a description of how adventurous trippers end the first day of a three-day excursion: "After dinner there is a thrilling trip to the crocodile lagoon. While hearing the exotic sounds coming from the jungle, in absolute silence the guide will show you the shining eyes of dangerous crocodiles from distance. Then slowly and concentrated the guide will show the way to catch the fierce animal with his bare hands. Good night."

Those who can resist the delights of the jungle will find travel romance in abundance without stepping out of the city. Just go down to the riverfront. It seethes with activity. Porters stream back and forth carrying green bananas, engines, hammocks, ice, beer, furniture and bundles of all kinds.

Double-decked boats ride at anchor awaiting departure for near and distant ports in Amazonia. A radio loudspeaker announces sailing times and sings the praises of the skippers. "He is the best captain on the Madeira River," booms the radio voice.

In Manaus it is the done thing for enterprises to advertise their fares through a loudspeaker. Even the Roman Catholic cathedral has one, giving out a spirited rendering of Ave Maria. The incongruous always strikes the traveller, but Manaus seems to have more than its fair share of oddities.

A small boy approaches offering condoms which he says play high-class music when in use. "Classical music. Beethoven," urges the lad persuasively.

On a street corner a Seventh Day Adventist inveighs against the evils of smoking. Bystanders fix a glum stare on a repulsive object in a jar labelled "Cancerous lung." The dirtiness of the streets is one of the themes of the local press. Gleaming taxis, mostly bright yellow Volkswagen beetles, are practically the only exception to a general rule of neglect.

A ferocious row between the mayor and the governor of Amazonas state, of which Manaus is the capital, has not helped the smooth running of the city. In early July, the resulted in a general melee on the front steps of the town hall when several people were injured and shots rang out.

Manaus' industrial growth, spurred by its status as a "free zone," has made the city a magnet for many of the region's poor and it just spreads and spreads. "This was jungle three months ago," said the taxi-driver, as he bumped with a Reuter correspondent along a dirt road in one of the city's newest shantytowns.

During the rubber city's boom, its amenities, from its public gardens to its sewage system, were the envy of Brazil. Manaus was the first city in South America to have trams. The elegance of the past is still here in a few leafy squares. But the trolleys no longer run and the opera house is closed for repairs. (Reuter)

News in Brief

Defence bill vetoed

WASHINGTON – President Reagan yesterday vetoed the 1989 defence authorization bill, saying the measure would signal "a basic change" away from a strong national defence towards "the weakness and accommodation of the 1970's." The bill allowed for the spending levels the administration had sought but made cuts in certain programmes the White House considered essential, such as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI).

AFP

Second chance

PEKING – In a break with its decade-old "one family, one child" policy, China is allowing rural families whose only child is a girl the chance to have another baby, a family planning official said yesterday. "They want boys and they are not abiding by the original policy so we changed it," said a spokesman for the State Birth Control Commission.

AP

'Cubnapping' in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO – Brazil, rocked by scandals over baby stealers, has a new problem – cubnappers. The three-month old lion cub Simba was stolen from his cage at a circus in the centre of Rio on Monday. The Circus manager fears the cub, the troupe's mascot, will be sold. "I knew they were stealing babies in Brazil, but a lion is something else," he told reporters.

Reuter

Dissidents in Sudan

KHARTOUM – Two thousand Chadian dissidents and followers of Acheikh Ibn Omar, who had entered Sudanese territory from Libya, have agreed to hand over their weapons, Sudanese army commander General Fathi Ahmed Ali has announced. Their column had been intercepted in Darfur province of Northwest Sudan and seven of its leaders arrested, he said, adding that the Sudanese armed forces had cut off all roads to Darfur.

AFP

Heat-wave

CASABLANCA – King Hassan of Morocco on Tuesday cancelled planned trips to development projects because of a heat-wave sweeping the country. The official news agency Map announced the king was concerned about the effects the heat would have on people who turned out to greet him. Temperatures have been soaring to 45 centigrade.

Reuter

Ruined relics

PEKING – Road construction workers destroyed or damaged 2,000-year-old tombs of the Han dynasty either to loot them of their gold and silver or simply as a result of poor management, the Guangming Daily reported. More than 20 Han tombs at a site in the southern province of Hunan were affected and many relics inside them broken.

AFP

Visit to Auschwitz

WARSAW – Manila Archbishop Jaime Cardinal Sin on Tuesday visited Auschwitz where, profoundly moved, he placed a wreath at the foot of an international monument to the victims of the death camp.

AFP

Plane crash kills 23

SOFIA – Bulgarian investigators were probing the cause of an airliner crash on Tuesday which killed 23 people, including a Soviet diplomat and at least two other foreigners, Sofia Airport sources said yesterday. The official news agency BTA said the plane was carrying 33 passengers and four crew members when it crashed just seconds after take off.

Reuter

Soviets free young German pilot three years before time

MOSCOW (AFP) – The 20-year-old West German pilot Mathias Rust, whose spectacular landing on Moscow's Red Square in May last year earned him a four-year jail sentence, was released from prison and expelled yesterday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

The decision to end Rust's prison term more than three years ahead of schedule was taken by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

According to a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Bonn, Rust was due to return to West Germany late yesterday aboard a Lufthansa flight.

Rust, whose family lives at Wedel, near Hamburg, landed his single-engined Cessna-172 light plane within reach of the Kremlin's walls on May 28 last year after flying for several hours from Helsinki, Finland. He had chartered the plane from his Hamburg flying club for a tour of Scandinavia and had visited Iceland and Norway before heading southeast to Finland.

He left Helsinki on May 28, purportedly bound for the Swedish capital. But flabbergasted Russians watched him swoop down over Moscow's vast Red Square several hours later instead. Police arrested the amateur pilot after he had signed several autographs. He has spent all 14 months of detention in the KGB's Lefortovo prison.



Mathias Rust (AFP)

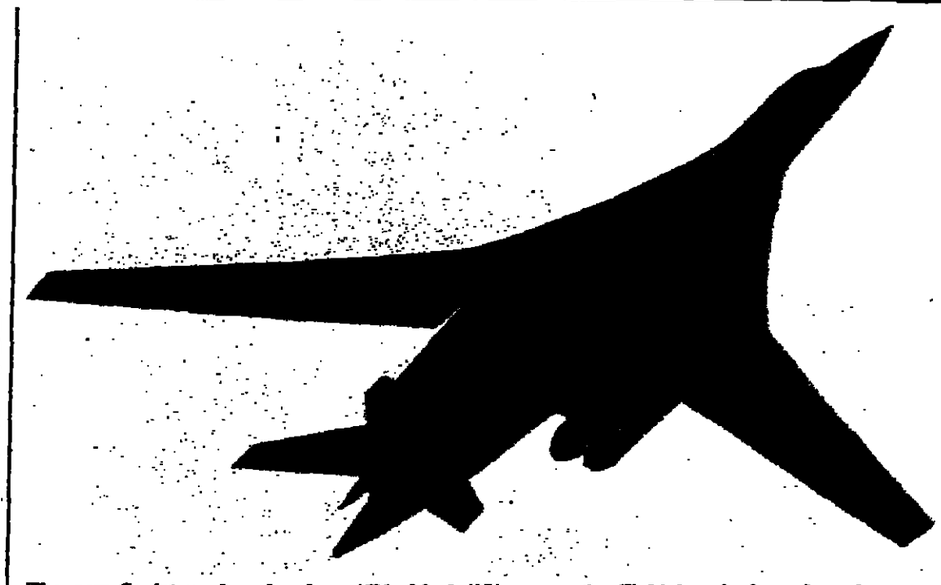
The daredevil flight led to the sacking of Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov and his deputy Marshal Alexander Koldunov, responsible for the Soviet air defences, only two days after Rust landed on Red Square. Soviet fighter aircraft had twice circled the plane but confusion over its origin prevented it from being intercepted.

The Soviet Supreme Court sentenced Rust to four years in labour camp for aggravated "hooliganism" on September 4, but he continued to be detained at Lefortovo. The court rejected his claim that he had been on a peace mission and said his real aim had been to seek publicity.

A West German government spokesman said yesterday Bonn was pleased with the Soviet decision. He quoted Chancellor Helmut Kohl as saying it was a "positive gesture" that would help improve West German-Soviet relations, just a couple of months before he was due to visit Moscow.

The Soviet announcement came after a visit here over the weekend by West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Saturday. A spokesman for the foreign minister said that Genscher discussed the Rust case with Soviet officials during his visit to Moscow.

Reporters yesterday tried to speak with Rust's mother, Monika, but were turned away from the family home by three reporters from Hamburg's *Stern* magazine. The journal has an exclusive contract with the Rust family for the rights to the story.



The new Soviet nuclear bomber, "Blackjack," flies over the Kubinka air force base in a demonstration flight during a visit by U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci. (AFP)

'Human error' to blame for shooting down of Iranian airliner over Gulf

WASHINGTON (Reuter) – Human error and not a highly sophisticated radar system was responsible for the shooting down of an airliner with 290 people aboard over the Gulf in July, according to U.S. news reports.

"The report concludes... that human error was primarily responsible for the disaster," the ABC network said on Tuesday. Iran Air flight 655 was shot down by the U.S. cruiser Vincennes on July 3, killing all 290 on board.

ABC said Navy investigators concluded that the complex Aegis radar missile targetting system on the one-billion-dollar ship performed well.

The ship's commander, Captain Will Rogers, ordered a missile attack on the plane after he was told it was descending toward the ship with the high speed of an attacking American-built F-14 fighter plane, U.S. officials have said.

But ABC quoted the Navy report as saying computer records show the Aegis system accurately determined the Iranian plane was climbing, not descending toward the ship, and was flying far slower than the 450 nautical miles per hour of an F-14.

The *New York Times*, citing unnamed Defence Department officials, said the inquiry found the Aegis data was misinterpreted as a result of the psychological stress of being in combat for the first time.

The newspaper said investigators concluded that tension aboard the ship was high at the time because the crew had just engaged Iranian attack boats. The ship was on high alert after intelligence reports warned of possible terrorist attacks on U.S. targets during the July 4th holiday weekend, the paper said.

It said the crew of the Vincennes had never before been in battle.

Details including airspeed and altitude do not show automatically on the main Aegis radar screen but must be called up separately on a smaller screen by one of the officers operating the system, ABC said.

Until now U.S. speculation had focused on the Aegis system as the likely cause of the inaccurate information, with Congressional critics saying there were several failures during tests of the system.

A Pentagon spokesman said Rear Admiral William Fogarty, who headed the six-member team that conducted the investigation, briefed Marine General George Crist about it on Monday at U.S. Central Command Headquarters in Tampa, Florida. He said the Pentagon would have no comment on the ABC report, because "as far as I can tell, it (the Fogarty Report) has not come into the Pentagon."

Angola and Cuba reject Pretoria proposal

GENEVA (Reuter) – Angola and Cuba rejected South African peace proposals yesterday, causing a serious setback to a U.S. initiative to end the conflict in South-West Africa.

The Cuban delegation to the four-nation peace talks said that Pretoria's proposals for a ceasefire in Angola and independence for South African-ruled Namibia were unacceptable to both Angola and Cuba.

If it agreed to South Africa's terms of closing down black nationalist guerrilla bases in Angola, the Luanda government would become a "henchman of the aspirations of apartheid", Cuba said in a statement issued at the U.S.-mediated talks in Geneva.

South Africa on Tuesday offered to grant independence to Namibia by June 1 next year if an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops left Angola by the same date. Angola and Cuba have previously proposed a four-year timetable for the withdrawal of the Cubans, who are supporting the Luanda government against South African-backed Unita rebels.

Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura told reporters that the proposals were unacceptable and demonstrated a lack of seriousness on the part of South Africa. "This attitude by Pretoria is to be condemned and could disturb the climate of the Geneva talks," de Moura said.

The Geneva meeting is the fourth round of the talks between Angola, Cuba and South Africa.

Cuba and Angola both accused South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha of breaking a confidentiality agreement by publicly announcing his offer in Pretoria. Although Angola and Cuba stressed they would not break off negotiations with South Africa, the public row over Pretoria's proposals threatened to sour the atmosphere at the talks.

Cuba said it was not up to South Africa to set a date for the withdrawal of "internationalist troops who defend Angola from the aggression of the South African government itself." This was a matter for Angola and Cuba to decide, it said.

The present talks in Geneva are scheduled to end later today, when U.S. negotiator Chester Crocker holds a peace conference.

Greece to close major U.S. air base near Athens

ATHENS (Reuter) – Greece has decided to close the major U.S. Hellenikon air base outside Athens, government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos said yesterday. "One of the decisions of the Greek government is ... the abolition of the Hellenikon base," he told reporters.

Kostopoulos gave no indication of when the base would be shut, but said there was no question of transferring operations at the base to another site in Greece.

Talks between Greece and the U.S. on a new agreement for American military bases have been deadlocked since they began last November. Greece has notified Washington that the present agreement will be terminated in December, and the Americans will then have 17 months to pack up and go home unless a new accord is signed.

Washington maintains four major air and naval bases and some 20 smaller facilities in Greece. About 3,700 U.S. military personnel are stationed at the installations.

Hellenikon is situated next to Athens international airport and uses the same runway as commercial flights. Its position is a constant reminder of the American military presence in the country. The U.S. Air Force uses the base for resupply and transport operations throughout the Middle East and for surveillance operations.

The outcome of the talks would "depend on the manner in which the United States handles certain issues of our direct interest," Kostopoulos said.

The Greek government has repeatedly said a new agreement must serve the country's highest national interest. Greece wants guarantees that Washington backs its position in disputes over the Aegean Sea region and Cyprus.

Greece and neighbouring Turkey, which also receives military backing from Washington, are locked in a series of disputes over the region. Turkey has some 20,000 troops on the divided island of Cyprus.

Martial law in Burma as new leader cracks down

BANGKOK – Burma's state radio said martial law was imposed in Rangoon, the capital, yesterday. A special announcement monitored in Bangkok did not explain the reason for the emergency measure but said a fuller announcement would be broadcast later.

Witnesses said scores of students held anti-government rallies in the heart of Rangoon briefly during the afternoon but dispersed without violence. They said no troops or police were in evidence during the rallies.

It was the first time martial law had been declared in the capital since bloody anti-government riots in 1974.

Clashes between demonstrators and police in many parts of Burma over the past five months, which dissidents said left more than 200 people dead, led to the replacement of 77-year-old strongman Ne Win by Sein Lwin.

Sein Lwin, who had directed suppression of opposition to Ne Win's 26-years in power, is now chairman of the ruling Burma Socialist Programme party and the country's president.

Last Friday, authorities detained former Brigadier-General Aung Gyi, the most outspoken critic of the government and at least 10 other suspected dissidents. Rangoon was briefly put under dusk-to-dawn curfew and public gatherings were banned in the aftermath of the March and June riots.

Analysts in Bangkok said yesterday Sein Lwin appeared to be moving fast on a twin policy of purging the economy of dead wood and cracking down hard on political opposition since replacing Ne Win at the head of the BSPP a week ago.

"This new government is trying to effect some economic reform, but it's quite clear that the hopes of political reform have been dashed," said one Western diplomat.

Diplomats in Rangoon said students and some Buddhist monks have been staging peaceful protests daily. Pamphlets also have been circulating in the Burmese capital calling for a general strike next Monday. (Reuter, AP)

IRA gunmen shoot soldier; fourth killing in week

BELFAST (AP) – Irish Republican Army gunmen shot dead a part-time soldier yesterday in its stepped-up campaign against British security forces that has claimed three other lives and injured 33 people this week.

The 31-year-old man, a member of the British army's locally recruited Ulster Defence Regiment, was gunned down in his car as he slowed to cross a narrow bridge outside Cookstown, 64 km. west of Belfast.

News reports said the gunmen drove to the ambush point in a car stolen from a family of five held hostage overnight. In a statement to news media, the outlawed IRA claimed responsibility for the latest shooting. As well as the four killings, 33 people have been injured this week in IRA attacks.

On Tuesday, an IRA bomb exploded under a car in a busy shopping area in Lisburn near Belfast, killing a policeman and injuring 18 bystanders. About 20 minutes later, a part-time soldier was killed in front of his wife and 2-year-old daughter after two IRA gunmen dragged him from a Belfast store during a family shopping trip. Earlier on Tuesday, six part-time soldiers in the mainly Protestant Ulster Defence Regiment, were hurt when an IRA land mine blew up their Land Rover in the County Tyrone village of Carland.

Tuesday's attacks came a day after an IRA explosion tore through a British army postal sorting centre in north London, killing one soldier and injuring nine.

415 paralysed by cooking oil in India

CALCUTTA (Reuter) – Poisoned cooking oil which has paralysed more than 400 people in Calcutta was adulterated with an expensive solvent used in aviation fuel and insecticide, India's West Bengal state government said yesterday.

Information Minister Buddhadev Bhattacharya announced that more than 1,000 people had been affected by eating cooking oil adulterated with tri-cresyl phosphate (TCP) and 415 were paralysed.

"Why should someone mix aviation oil with foodstuff?" the baffled minister said.

A spokesman for Calcutta's tropical school of medicine said TCP was "a highly expensive colourless and odourless solvent used in aviation fuel, paints and insecticides."

Adulteration of cooking oil is not uncommon in India, but another government spokesman said using TCP made no sense. "Traders usually adulterate cooking oil with something cheaper, to increase the quantity and earn more. But why use TCP? It is much more expensive than the cooking oil it has been mixed with," he said.

The oil was sold at government-controlled food stores, but Bhattacharya said the government had no idea who was responsible for the adulteration. The first cases appeared on July 17 in one of Calcutta's teeming slums, but it was only on Tuesday that the government revealed the scale of the problem.

Businessmen accused of racist approach in marketing practices

Black Congressmen warn Japanese of trade boycott

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Congressional Black Caucus has joined other legislators in sending a letter to Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita calling on Japan to end offensive portrayals of blacks in its marketing practices.

Black Caucus chairman Mervyn Dymally suggested to reporters that "pressure" is mounting for "national boycotts of Japanese products" and called on Takeshita to meet with Japanese businessmen to "end the negative stereotypic representations of black Americans once and for all."

Recently articles in the *Washington Post* have featured stories on the Sanrio Company's line of Little Black Sambo dolls, and Yamato Mannequin Company's figures of loose-limbed blacks displayed in the Sogo Department Stores.

Representatives Julian Dixon and Robert Matsui rejected Japanese defence of the depictions as not racist. Matsui said, "When officials repeatedly apologize for offensive racial slurs by calling them 'humorous' and seeing no harm done, it is not a faux pas, an aberration, a gaffe or a slip of the tongue."

Dixon told reporters that Japan "is not an isolated colony that could hide behind the defence of ignorance. It is a worldwide, economic giant ... a leader in overseas investment in an era of global travel."

Meanwhile, the racist remarks have touched off a hot debate in Japan over racist sentiments in that country. One outstanding example of this was Michio Watanabe, policy chief of the governing Liberal Democratic Party, who suggested that U.S. blacks frequently use credit cards but care little about paying their bills. "Among those guys over there (U.S.) are a lot of blacks and so on who would think without concern, 'We're bankrupt. Now we don't have to pay anything back,'" Watanabe said recently to party members.

The senior politician is widely believed to aspire to the premiership. Watanabe made the comments at a time when Japanese advertising for consumer goods often portrays blacks only as sexy dancers and good athletes, suggesting a widespread patronizing attitude. Watanabe has apologized, saying that he regretted his "misleading and inadvertent" comments.

The Sogo Department Store also drew fire recently for displaying men's clothing on two black mannequins in dance poses with crossed eyes and huge red lips. The store dismantled the mannequins and does not intend to put up other such displays in the near future. Sanrio, a major gift manufacturer, had sold since 1985 a pair of black dolls named Sambo and Hanna. The company also markets Bibinba, a wide-eyed black doll with a red-lipped grin. But it has now cancelled production. The move will cost Sanrio about $11.5 million.

Takara, Japan's No. 2 toymaker, also makes Dakko-chan, an inflatable black doll with big eyes and red lips. It was Japan's top-selling toy when introduced in 1960, so Takara made it its corporate logo. Japanese still buy 100,000 of them a year. The Japanese Embassy here reported receiving phone calls of protest after photos of the mannequins and reports of Watanabe's comments were published in the U.S.

Watanabe's apology was the second he made to a foreign country. In February, he told China he was sorry for saying that people in remote Shanxi province "have dug themselves into pits and are still living there."

Watanabe's gaffe recalls former Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's remark in 1986 that the U.S. intellectual level was low because of the large numbers of blacks, Puerto Ricans and Mexicans. Nakasone subsequently apologized to the U.S. people.

Earlier this year, Seisuke Okuno was fired from his Cabinet post as director general of the National Land Agency for saying Japan was not an aggressor in World War II, but "fought to protect itself at a time when the white race had turned Asia into a colony."

The Japanese fashion of blacks as stereotypes was reinforced last year after the popularity of a book by Eimi Yamada, *For Soul Music Lovers Only*, which won a prestigious literary prize. Miss Yamada, who has had affairs with blacks, often portrayed them as sensuous, sultry lovers.

Japanese companies have regularly used black athletes – including Ben Johnson, Carl Lewis and Mike Tyson – to endorse products, and several professional baseball teams have signed up black players.

But Japan has only reluctantly admitted outsiders. To the Japanese, anyone who is not Japanese is a *gaijin*, or foreigner. The word means more than just outsider – it means "not Japanese," a taunt Japanese schoolchildren can throw at anyone who does not belong. (AFP, AP)

Former Transkei PM held on corruption allegation

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter) – South African police arrested a former prime minister of the nominally-independent Transkei tribal homeland yesterday, clearing the way for his trial on charges of corruption, the state-run radio reported.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation said police arrested chief George Matanzima at a private clinic in the southcoast city of Port Elizabeth, where he was seeking treatment for high blood pressure.

The report said he would be deported soon from South Africa to Umtata, capital of the nearby black homeland, where he was toppled by the military in September 1987.

Matanzima fled Transkei and South Africa in June after a warrant was issued for his arrest. He travelled to Austria, but left there last month when his visa expired.

Matanzima was deposed by General Bantu Holomisa, who accused him of corruption including the illegal sale of gambling rights.

Transkei was the first of four South African black homelands to be granted "independence" by Pretoria but they are not recognized by any other government.

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Greetings: **Mr. Arye Dulzin,**
President of Beth Hatefutsoth
Moderator: **Dr. Avner Bahat**

Saturday night, August 6, 1988, at 9:00 p.m. in the B'nai Zion Auditorium, Beth Hatefutsoth.

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on its 40th anniversary

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Soviet secrets and the Jews

A U.S. defence secretary on board a previously top-secret Soviet strategic bomber: the very idea would have seemed unthinkable, sheer political science-fiction but a short while ago. But such is the pace of change in the new Soviet Union that Mikhail Gorbachev is busily forcing out of the morass of Brezhnevism, that Frank Carlucci's visit to the Kubinka air-base near Moscow on Tuesday has been greeted almost with a shrug.

It is just one of many signs of these Soviet times, and is no more startling than the revelation made by a Soviet television film this week that the late Joseph Stalin had done much better devastating his own people than the Nazis.

The truth about Stalin had, of course, not been much of a secret outside the Soviet Union. But it is only now that Soviet citizens are being not only allowed but advised to learn it. The truth they are expected to learn still tends to be rationed by the authorities. But the skeletons that had for decades been aimlessly rattling in secret cupboards are at last being let out. And their impact on the old version of post-1917 Soviet history is such that Soviet high-school finals in the subject had to be withdrawn for an overhaul this year.

Openness, glasnost in Russian, is after all what Mr. Gorbachev has been holding up as Soviet Russia's direst need today, and the essential condition for a perestroika, or restructuring, of the entire outdated Soviet system. The assumption underlying the doctrine of glasnost is that the old Soviet obsession with secrecy has been a major cause of Soviet retardation and oppression.

The fight for glasnost goes on, however, and Soviet Russia remains one of the most secretive regimes in the world. Even while unveiling the flying monster known in the West by the nickname Blackjack, Soviet officials would not even disclose their own name for the bomber. Such secretiveness cannot be accounted for merely by the ordinary requirements of military security. It reflects a frame of mind, an all-purpose ideology, the effect of which is not confined to matters military.

Among official reasons long cited for rejecting the applications of Soviet Jews to emigrate, officially to Israel, one of the favourites has long been the possession by an applicant of access to state secrets acquired in the course of his or her professional work. A similar provision, if at all imaginable, in an open western-type society would have had but a minimal effect. But in the Soviet Union a state secret has traditionally been any bit of information which the state classifies as secret, regardless of whether or not it is common knowledge beyond the Soviet borders.

This has provided the Soviet authorities with a neat excuse for rejecting the emigration requests of Jewish scientists and engineers, and even non-scientists and non-engineers, who quit working in a classified-information field as many as 20 years earlier.

The sheer arbitrariness of this pretext for denying Soviet Jews their right to emigrate has become too apparent to deny in the era of glasnost.

According to reports coming out of the Kremlin during the past several months, a bill was being considered setting a five-year limit on refusals based on access to state secrets. In Soviet terms, this meant some progress towards a more open society in which more than mere lip-service is paid to human rights. But the bill is yet to be enacted into law, and in the meantime the old inhuman practices appear to remain the norm.

Take the case of Yuli Kosharovsky. He left his classified post as a radio-electronics engineer back in 1968, and three years later asked leave to emigrate to Israel. The secrecy attaching to his job lapsed the same year, yet his application was rejected on grounds of secrecy. Two weeks ago he was told that it had been rejected again, and that he could not reapply until 1992.

Mr. Kosharovsky is an aliya activist, and his outspokenness has lately been causing trouble to the authorities. Being a mere Jew rather than, say, a Latvian, his nationalism is considered not merely anathema but a punishable offence. And his punishment, unlike that of the banished Paruyr Airikyan, an Armenian, must apparently be to stay on and on in the land that he does not wish to call his own.

The most open secret in and about the Soviet Union, even today, is that the plea of secrecy is a flimsy excuse to deny Soviet Jews their just rights and aspirations.

Judging the judges

IN a decision unprecedented in the annals of Israel's judiciary, two judges of the Tel Aviv traffic court were removed from office by a disciplinary tribunal this week for conduct ethically unbecoming, or for what in common parlance is termed corruption. The disciplinary tribunal was unwilling to accept the two judges' offer of resignation as adequate punishment.

The fact that the sacking was the first of its kind ever in the state's 40 years is, in itself, encouraging. The high reputation in which Israel's judges are generally held has not been tarnished as a result. But a general warning against undue complacency about the condition of the country's bench may nevertheless have been sounded.

Judicial excellence is not, after all, to be measured by judges' incorruptibility alone.

Judges whose decisions regularly fail the test of Supreme Court approval, raise a question about their fitness to sit in judgment on their fellow citizens.

When, in addition to reversing a decision, the Supreme Court also reprimands the judge who has handed it down, a serious problem arises for which the system at present has no ready answer.

PALESTINE POST

50 YEARS AGO

Government forces claim to have made some progress in the surprise offensive which started on Tuesday some 25 miles west of Teruel. Heavy fighting is proceeding on the two fronts in Eastern Spain, and the Insurgents assert that heavy casualties have been inflicted on the Republicans. Insurgent *(forces under General Franco)* planes and artillery continue to pound the south bank of the Ebro River, where the Republican positions are reported to be growing steadily more intolerable. Each night the Republican troops construct foot bridges across the river for the conveyance of food and ammunition, but punctually at dawn the Insurgent planes destroy the bridges.

***

It is learned that quantities of locally manufactured soap are again being exported to China by the "Shemen" factory in Haifa, following a period in which exports were interrupted, owing to the unsettled conditions in Shanghai, the chief port for merchandise.

***

Zionist circles in Bombay view with satisfaction the record Shekel (Zionist voucher) sales in the whole of India this year. Over 800 shekolim have so far been sold and it is hoped that, for the first time, Indian Zionists will have a representative at the forthcoming Congress in 1939. *(August 4th 1938)*

THE JERUSALEM POST

30 YEARS AGO

The Israeli student from abroad came in for some criticism at the second day of the Congress of the World Union of Jewish Students....Often a target for attack, the Israel student was described both as "hard working" and as a "good-timer." A South African delegate declared that "many Israel students abroad spend their spare time on pretty girls and night clubs, cheap ones of course," instead of helping the cause of Zionism. He added, however, that the students were "only human like everyone else."... Friction occurred during the proceedings over the question of the language to be used at the Congress. It had been accepted that all those able to speak English should do so, in order that the largest number in the audience should be able to follow. An Israeli delegate who preferred to speak Hebrew was prevented from talking by the chairman, a Swiss delegate, who claimed that the speaker was competent in English. The Israeli, together with a preceding one, had decided to speak Hebrew after an Austrian delegate had spoken in German. With points of order being raised in all directions, the South African delegation threatened to walk out unless order was restored. In a special recess, the steering committee decided that both English and Hebrew were the official languages of the Congress, but that delegates should try to keep to the former.

***

The Cabinet decided on Sunday not to initiate the reburial in Israel of the remains of any Zionist leaders. The immediate question concerned the remains of Ze'ev Jabotinsky, who is now buried in New York...The Government spokesman said Sunday that the only instance in which the Government had decided on a re-burial was that of Theodor Herzl. All other instances, including that of Edmond de Rothschild, had been carried out by non-governmental institutions, although in some cases with Government assistance. The Government decision is, of course, not to be interpreted as preventing any private or public organization from taking whatever action it deems fit in this matter.*(August 4th 1958)*

POSTSCRIPTS

EVEN CARTOONISTS have to be very, very careful in this politically volatile and sensitive country. One stroke of the pen – or a lack thereof – can upset a complete segment of the population, as happened recently when the *Post* ran a Meir Ronnen cartoon criticizing the exemption of yeshiva students from military service. The drawing showed a Haredi youth comfortably lolling on a stretcher with four sweating soldiers staggering under his weight.

Several readers wrote or called to express their indignation at the drawing – not complaining about the freeloading yeshiva student, but



about the straining soldiers. Gerti Urman of Kibbutz Lavi wrote to point out a "significant inaccuracy" in the cartoon. "One of those sweating soldiers should be wearing a knitted kippa," she writes. "I shall be grateful if you will publish the correction in order to prevent any misconceptions."

Our observant reader has a point. In fact, Ronnen's original rough sketch (reproduced here) did include a kippa on one of the soldiers, but it was inadvertently omitted in the fourth and final drawing. Any misconception as to religious youths' service in the IDF would indeed be an injustice.

Glasnost and Soviet terrorism: the next phase

Yonah Alexander

STATE-SPONSORED terrorism is a form of low-intensity conflict that states undertake when they find it convenient to engage in "war" without being held accountable for their actions. States that adopt such a strategy can avoid culpability by relying on small surrogate groups that act secretly and are seemingly independent of their sponsors. Without public accountability, states that sponsor terrorism are not subject to reprisals by the targets of their attacks.

Communist states, especially the Soviet Union and its East European allies, have been exporting terrorists and terror techniques to other countries whose governments they wish to undermine. These communist states indoctrinated, funded, trained, and armed sub-state groups of diverse national origins and ideological orientation to act as their tools, using psychological warfare and propaganda to create severe psycho-social or political conflict in liberal democracies and other target areas.

The broad goals the Soviet Union hopes to achieve from its direct terrorism and that of its surrogates include the following:

☐ Influencing developments in neighbouring countries (e.g., Iran).
☐ Regaining irredentist territories in the Soviet orbit (*e.g.*, eastern Turkey).
☐ Drawing non-Communist states into the Soviet alliance system or at least into the Soviet sphere of influence (e.g., Jordan).
☐ Helping to create new states in which it will have considerable influence as a result of its support of those countries' claims to self-determination (e.g., PLO).
☐ Weakening the political, economic and military infrastructure of anti-Soviet alliances (e.g., Nato).
☐ Trying to frustrate the efforts of Nato countries to keep the alliance whole (e.g., *Spain*).
☐ Destabilizing prosperous Europe because stabilization of the West is an attraction to East Europeans and hence a real threat to the consolidation of the Soviet alliance system (e.g., Italy).
☐ Initiating proxy operations in distant geographic locations where direct conventional military activities requiring long-distance logistics are impractical, and in cases where direct U.S.-USSR confrontation is too risky (e.g., Southern Africa).
☐ Stirring up trouble for the U.S., particularly in situations where such a policy entails no serious financial burden and is politically low-risk (e.g., Central America).
☐ Waging a "secret war" against individuals considered by the Kremlin as "mortal enemies" of Communism and the USSR (e.g., Pope John Paul II).

Yet, the persistent strategic pattern of international destabilization and terrorism, assisted by if not always controlled from Moscow, has escaped the attention of many observers in the free world. The news media, scholars, and policy makers search endlessly for the "smoking gun" of Soviet and East European involvement, overlooking the fact that support of terrorism is an essentially clandestine activity in which fingerprints are concealed and complicity denied.

Circumstantial evidence and the logical framework of doctrinal cause and revolutionary effect are all there is to go on in examining the case of the links between the Soviet Union and its surrogates to past and current global disorder.

TO BE SURE, the lack of consensus as to the nature and extent of Communist-sponsored terrorism also stems from the influence of *detente* and the impact of the Vietnam War more than a decade ago. Although the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the crush of the Polish Solidarity in the early 1980s underscored the aggressive character of Soviet actions.

Gorbachev's policies of a new way of thinking – glasnost and perestroika – ushering in a renewal of "coexistence" and culminating in the Intermediate-range Nuclear Force (INF) Treaty of December 1987, are once again casting doubt as to Moscow's goals in the "grey area" of East-West relations.

When Gorbachev assumed power on March 11, 1985, it became apparent that the new regime was not relinquishing the tactics of the "old guard" of direct and indirect utilization of terrorism as "warfare-on-the-cheap" directed against the West and other targets worldwide. However, Gorbachev's push for "normalization of relations" required, at least in appearance, a relaxation of tensions also in the sphere of terrorism.

Thus far, Gorbachev's record has been characterized by two elements: First, institutionalizing more than ever before an overt effort to condemn terrorism "in all its manifestations" and to appear willing to cooperate internationally in combating terrorism. Second, continuing more cautiously and selectively to encourage and support a wide range of terrorist groups, including religious fundamentalist and nationalist ones, as well as state-sponsors of terrorism.

ALTHOUGH Soviet direct and indirect involvement in terrorism from both logistical and operational standpoints from 1917 to 1985 is well documented, the extent to which Moscow has been enmeshed in these activities during the Gorbachev period is apparently more circumstantial than in the earlier period.

Two examples will suffice. Immediately after the change of leadership in the Soviet Union in 1985, a wave of terrorism swept eight West European countires virtually simultaneously. Bombs, hand grenades, and mortars targeted Nato and American facilities and personnel. Lists of potential victims, including government officials, military officers, business leaders, and other public figures, were discovered in "safe houses" in Belgium, France, Italy, and West Germany. This effort was undertaken presumably with some sort of indirect Soviet help.

The PLO, which maintains a special relationship with Moscow, continues to dispatch its members to the Soviet Union for specialized training. When those selected complete their training, they become available as cadremen and instructors, who pass on their knowledge to recruits at various camps in the Arab world and beyond. For instance, an extensive PLO training programme is provided for Nicaragua.

It also appears that Moscow contrives to supply a variety of weapons directly to the PLO and indirectly to other groups through the transmission belt of client states in East Europe, some Arab states, and others (e.g., Cuba, North Korea and Vietnam).

On the other hand, it would be wrong to conclude that many organizations and states engaged in terrorist acts are Soviet agents. For instance, Gaddafi and the PLO have their own agendas, and would have engaged in terrorism even if the Soviet Union rejected terrorism as an instrument of foreign policy. But the Soviet Union has aided groups and states engaged in terrorist operations, sometimes controlling and dominating them, and at other times supporting them out of a mutuality of interest.

The net result is that the Free World needs to adopt a strategy of flatly denouncing and strategically countering expansionist political "liberation" moves by Communist totalitarian states wherever they are in progress. Moreover, in view of the considerable improvement in Soviet-U.S. relations in the Gorbachev period, some short-term steps should be considered along with long-range options.

In the near future, at least, the latest Soviet and East European feelers of cooperation should not be rejected out of hand and a continuing dialogue with their representatives should be developed in a specially designated forum. In the longer run, the Eastern Bloc's sincerity must be tested in such areas as:

☐ Developing a consensus on a mutually accepted definition of what constitutes terrorism.
☐ Showing willingness to stop propaganda campaigns linking the U.S. and its allies to terrorism.
☐ Communicating messages to terrorist groups and state-sponsors of terrorism to desist from acts of violence.
☐ Formulating agreements on extradition treaties for the return of suspect terrorists.
☐ Joining in efforts to prevent the acquisition and use of weapons of mass destruction by terrorist groups.
☐ Addressing specific future challenges, including misuse of diplomatic missions for terrorist activities.
☐ Assisting in providing political alternatives for the resolution of major outstanding issues, such as the Arab-Israeli conflict, thereby removing one of the major root causes of terrorism.

Indeed, the Soviet Union as a superpower, and East Europe as its surrogate, could become invaluable allies in the continuing battle against international terrorism. The question is whether they would. In the Gorbachev period, the ball is in their court.

The writer is visiting professor at the School of Overseas Students of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

In yesterday's opinion page articles, the writers' names - David Krivine and Yaakov Morris - were transposed. We regret the error.

READERS' LETTERS

BEIT SAHUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Israelis need not wonder at the somewhat one-sided treatment they receive from the foreign press on issues concerning the *intifada* when *The Jerusalem Post*'s own reporter in Judea and Samaria succeeds in publishing in Israel's only English language daily an article which does not even distort fact, but simply ignores it. I am referring to Joel Greenberg's article on the "quiet kind of *intifada*" in Beit Sahur (*July 15*).

I was rather surprised to read about the 9,000 residents of this peaceful Arab town whose "typical example" of civil disobedience is "the growing of vegetable patches." Having had my car stoned on two successive days previous to the institution of the curfew, allow me to set the record straight by pointing out that the far more typical activities in Beit Sahur are the standard violent riots and attempts to kill civilians that we have come to recognize as the *intifada*.

Approximately two hours after my vehicle was showered with rocks (which fortunately missed), my friend's windshield was shattered by a large rock which landed on the front passenger seat, where the usual passenger, six months pregnant, was luckily not sitting. The previous week another friend was X-rayed and treated for abrasions of the face and upper arm, injuries incurred while riding through Beit Sahur. One month ago I was unable to reach Jerusalem because, in the late afternoon, virtually every major intersection in Beit Sahur was blocked by rocks, oil drums and garbage cans and manned by keffiyeh-masked youths, brandishing sling shots, hurling rocks, metal pipes and cinder blocks at the IDF and taunting the soldiers. *With no difficulty* whatsoever, I could continue to enumerate incidents that have been occurring with increasing frequency on the road through Beit Sahur and I *am sure that they are the far more* common expression of the *intifada* there than is the peaceful rasising of food crops.

I personally have no objection to the growing of vegetables as a political statement. However, as one who travels through Beit Sahur six days a week, who has never harmed anyone who lives there, nor intended to, I can safely say that a rather deadly weed is being nurtured there. If the authorities decide that the way to deal with this virulent garden enemy in Beit Sahur is through enforcement of the tax law, I, for one, am all for it, and I would think from reading his interpretations (one can hardly refer to his reports as "news") of events in Judea and Samaria that Joel Greenberg would prefer this method to bullets and tear gas.

ANNETTE PRIPSTEIN FREEMAN

Tekoa.

Joel Greenberg comments:

In her rush to "set the record straight," Ms. Freeman completely misses the point of my story. The week-long curfew on Beit Sahur was not imposed because of petrol bombs and rocks, the existence of which was not denied in the story. The curfew was a punishment for an unprecedented act of civil disobedience in the town, a return of ID cards. The authorities went after Beit Sahur for non-violent civil disobedience, *not for the rock-throwing* Ms. Freeman has experienced. The story's purpose was to focus attention on this other dimension of the uprising, the civil disobedience activity which is particularly strong in Beit Sahur.

I cover the rocks and bottles daily, including attacks on troops and settlers. If all this is "interpretation," and not "news," to Ms. Freeman, I can only apologize for annoying her with accounts of what is going on just outside her settlement, but which she insists on seeing exclusively from her own perspective.

REUNION OF REFUGEE CHILDREN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I refer to Rose and Arthur Sheiner's letter of July 26, "Reunion of Refugee Children" in 1938/39, about 10,000 unaccompanied children from Nazi Germany and Austria were given refuge in England. We arrived totally bewildered and were met with kindness, courtesy and helpfulness that can never be forgotten. England afforded us the fullest opportunity to continue our education and to take part in every facet of life in Britain. Many later became captains in industry, commerce, the arts, banking and politics.

With the commencement of the war in 1939, some of us served in the army, navy and royal air force (I was a sergeant for five years). Consequently our love and affection for England remains paramount. After the war, a number of children left England for various reasons, to settle in the U.S.A., New Zealand, Australia, Israel, etc.

If there is a reunion of all those *original children, now senior citizens*, it must be held in England, as Israel does not figure in this connection in any shape or form. However this does in no way diminish our attachment to Israel.

NORMAN TUCKMAN

Ashkelon.

BAR MITZVA FACTORIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I am in Israel attending the Caje (Coalition for the Advancement of Jewish Education) conference in Jerusalem. I was extremely satisfied to read Charles Hoffman's article of July 26, "Failing grade for the bar mitzva factories." Finally, someone admits the truth!

The article was very sad in that it was entirely accurate, if not understated. On all points, pupil absence, lack of parental interest, unqualified *teachers and administrators*, disinterest of lay leaders, it was correct. In 15 years of teaching in the bar mitzva factories, I have seen an overabundance of the afore-mentioned defects.

To rank these deficiencies by importance, I find parental lack of interest, coupled with pupil absence, to be the biggest problem. When a teacher plans a dynamic afternoon, he/she must be faced with one quarter of the class absent, thereby making follow-up very difficult. The teacher must also quietly absorb the latecomers, and, of course, excuse the students leaving early for soccer practice, pizza parties and any and all imaginable activities that the parents *have told their children hold* preference over their Judaism.

If the parents would take an interest in their child's Jewish education, all of the other things would be positively affected. Until then, the parents' lack of concern will be contagious and the end result will be disastrous. The only serious alternative for Jewish children in America *is a day-school education. The rest is* cosmetic at its best.

ROBERT D. SCHMALZ

Rehovot (Cincinnati).

REPLACEMENT THEOLOGY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In your report of July 12, "Anglicans ask theological questions on Israel," Anglican Bishop of Auckland Bruce Gilberd makes no sense in denying that his church's new prayer-book has "expunged" the words "Israel" and "Zion" from Psalms. Substituting "the people of God" for "Israel," and "the new Israel" for "Zion," is both false and blatantly anti-Semitic, and certainly constitutes "expunging."

His claim that Israel needs some "creative solution for the Palestinians," is equally anti-Semitic politics. Can he offer any more creative or just solution than the Creator's Bible decrees?

Gilberd's "new Israel" is theological imagination, part of a "Christian" anti-Semitic blight contradicting the Bible, called "replacement theology."

His idea that " 'Israel' (has a) different meaning for Christians than *for Jews*," is unscriptural nonsense. Truth is truth. Most Bible prophecies of Israel (and Zion) only make sense in meaning Israel.

Zionist Israel solidly proves two things: Bible prophecies so exactly fulfilled, prove the Divine inspiration of the Bible; and Israel's restoration is God's written and sure purpose!

GRANT B. LIVINGSTONE

Jerusalem.

LITTER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Shulamit Reinharz's article of July 26, "Shall the litterers inherit the land?" is both witty and wondrous. I wonder why she came all the way on Sabbatical to Israel to study trash when we have so much of it in the U.S.A.

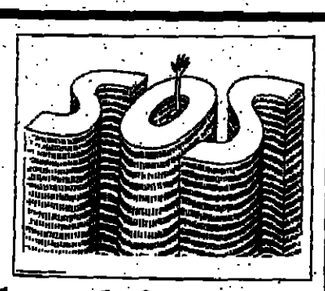
I am wondering why, as a sociologist, she hasn't noticed. Alas, we have gotten so used to it in the U.S. that we now only notice others' trashy habits. What we need, besides education, is more trash receptacles.

DOROTHY CARUSO

Jerusalem.

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Pleasure bathing – and not so pleasant

FEW OF THE 100 million tourists flocking to the Mediterranean this year will get sick from swimming. The Med is gradually being cleaned up, some 80 per cent of the bathing beaches are safe, and tourists can become a lot more ill from lying in the sun, according to Aldo Manos, an Italian lawyer who heads the Mediterranean Action Plan.

Recent MAP projects include the inauguration of a $100m. underground sewage treatment plant at Marseilles, and the start of a floating reception facility for ballast residues from ships at Rijeka, Yugoslavia's biggest port.

Marseilles, a city of one million people, has just been awarded the European Blue Flag for clean beaches, and the number of oil slicks reported in the Mediterranean has declined.

MAP, co-ordinated by the United Nations Environment Programme (Unep), is a collaborative effort by the 17 Mediterranean countries which signed the Barcelona convention for the protection of the Mediterranean in 1975. Albania, the odd one out, sent an observer to the last meeting.

Tourists need no longer be alarmed by scare stories about the Mediterranean being a sump of pollution, Manos says. The 17 countries had spent "billions of dollars" over the past 13 years cleaning up the sea, and further billions were scheduled for projects over the next few years.

As evidence of the improvements, Manos points to changed attitudes to reporting the condition of the beaches. Earlier governments hesitated to indicate dirty beaches for fear of driving away tourists. Now, the French government has published a booklet candidly rating the state of hundreds of beaches. The Italian Ministry of Health has reported which beaches reach Unep standards for safe bathing and which do not.

The fight against oil pollution is co-ordinated from Malta, but self-policing by the shipping industry has become an important factor. Greek shipowners run their own programme.

BUT IF THE Mediterranean beaches have become more inviting, the same cannot be said of [illegible] Island beaches and the sandy stretches of New Jersey's south shore to which New Yorkers are wont to flock in high summer. This year, miles of beaches have been closed week after week as gruesome detritus has been washed up from the Atlantic.

The first wave hit at the beginning of July, when temperatures soared into the 90s Fahrenheit and huge crowds headed to the beach, only to find themselves treading on blood-ied bandages, catheter bags and syringes of blood, some of it infected with the Aids virus

The second hazard, only a few days later, was plain old sewage, of which New York produces 1.7 billion gallons a day. All the beaches on Staten Island and in Brooklyn were closed when sewage poured into New York harbour as the result of a power failure at a treatment plant. Heavy summer rain has caused overflows since at other plants.

The most nauseating find of all was a batch of medical waste and five dead laboratory rats, complete with shaved hair from medical experiments, which caused city officials to close the seven miles of Rockaway Beach on Long Island, east of Manhattan.

That find prompted city officials to admit that more than 30 "non-laboratory" rats had been washed up a couple of days earlier on South Beach, Staten Island.

For weeks, officials of New York and New Jersey have been furiously investigating the source of some of the more unusual debris, but no one has come up with an answer.

Dr. Alan Mytelka, director of the Interstate Sanitation Commission, covering New Jersey and New York, puts the problem down to greed and money. Disposers of medical or "red bag" waste are paid high fees, and they maximize their profit margins by dumping it illegally and cheaply.

If the waste haulers themselves are the main culprits, behind them stand city officials who have failed to enforce laws that require medical waste to be incinerated.

New York City has an awful record on waste and sewage disposal. While 200 other coastal communities have complied with federal regulations that ban the dumping of "sludge" or treated sewage in the ocean, Mayor Ed Koch has testified that sludge dumping does not hurt fish and the city's sewage commissions successfully challenged the ban in the courts.

New York's waste disposal crisis is washed up in New Jersey every year; but John Samerjan, spokesman for Governor Thomas Kean of New Jersey, is jealously fair about his neighbours in New York: "We don't pretend our house is in order, but we do very much disagree with those in New York who have fought in the courts to stop legislation being passed."

New York may lose that fight if Congress legislates to ban all dumping of sludge in the ocean by 1992. (Reuter and Financial Times Service)

Knesset moonlighting

Asher Wallfish

PART OF THE debate in the Knesset over whether membership of the 120-seat parliament is as much a full-time responsibility as it is a plum was settled in the final week of its final term. A law was passed forbidding MKs to earn income by work as self-employed, and not merely as salaried employees, as had been the case in the past.

The controversy has, however, not entirely died away; the worsted minority which fought the reform tooth and nail still says bitterly that the ban will keep good people from the free professions out of parliament. And anyway, they argue, it will be circumvented to some degree.

Starting with the Twelfth Knesset, to be elected on November 1, MKs will have 10 months to wind down their involvement as self-employed. They need not sell or lease out their offices; but they must stop all work.

MKs have been barred from salaried employment since the First Knesset, but until now they were never barred from self-employment; this distinction, among other reasons, finally led to the latest change and puts all our parliamentarians on the same level as far as work-income is concerned.

ALIGNMENT MK Shevah Weiss, a professor of political science at Haifa University until he entered the Knesset in 1981, had to give up his academic post at that time, because of the ban on salaried work. This ban was laid down in Article Eight of the Knesset Members' Salaries Law, enacted in 1949.

Weiss says: "The problem of potential conflict of interest is universal for politicians, who have to weigh up whether public responsibilities can be reconciled with gainful occupations. The problem was discussed at length in Britain during the '60s, and in the U.S. in the '70s. In both those democracies, the restrictions on parliamentarians' income from work are not enshrined in the statute book; nonetheless, they are binding."

Weiss assumes that Israel's first MKs were barred from salaried jobs in the 1949 law because the founding fathers felt that an MK who got a salary from an outside employer would be committed to do his bidding, even when his interest conflicted with that of the state. He also supposes the legislators felt an MK with income as a free professional would not be committed to do anybody else's bidding, so would not be subject to potential conflicts of interest.

"There was a long period in this country's parliamentary history," he points out, "in which we saw free professionals who had already established their careers, reputations and integrity entering the parliamentary world because of a political commitment to serve the nation.

"But lately, more and more, we see cases of professionals who do not necessarily have integrity, standing on the lower rungs of their careers, using the Knesset as a stepping-stone to wealth, and as an inexpensive and simple way of getting publicity. This has made a farce of the freedom of the self-employed MK to carry on his career simultaneously with his involvement in the Knesset." The Polish-born academic, 53, a Holocaust survivor who reached Israel in 1947 at the age of 12, stressed that he was one a group of MKs, led by Geula Cohen (Tehiya) and Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) who campaigned from the Tenth Knesset to institute the ban; the demand was also pressed repeatedly by two other CRM members, Shulamit Aloni and Mordechai Virshubsky, as well as by Jacques Amir (Alignment).

DURING THE Tenth Knesset, initial restrictions were imposed to prevent MKs representing clients before public bodies, receiving their clients in the Knesset building, or acting on behalf of clients while inside the building, among other curbs.

These "rules of parliamentary ethics," as they were called, proved to be a feeble imitation of more drastic restrictions which cabinet ministers took upon themselves during the life of the Ninth Knesset, following the recommendations of the Asher Commission on conflict of interest with respect to ministers, he recalled. "The ban on self-employed continuing to work while in the Knesset will not make for a poorer level of parliamentary politician, and those who allege that are talking nonsense."

Weiss named a number of MKs who used to run active law practices and gave them up for the sake of their parliamentary obligations. "Like Shulamit Aloni and Mordechai Virshubsky (Citizens Rights Movement), Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud) and Haim Ramon (Alignment), to name a few. They set an ethical norm, well before the law was proposed, let alone enacted. Now the law will oblige others to emulate such trail-blazers," Weiss said.

He also pointed out that, if a salaried politician was ready to give up his career and the income from it for the sake of the Knesset, it was impossible to explain why a self-employed politician was unwilling to do the same.

"There were university professors like Matti Peled (Progressive Peace List), Avner Shaky (National Religious Party), Moshe Arens (Likud), Amnon Rubinstein (Centre Movement) and myself, who were barred from further salaried employment and agreed to give priority to the parliament," he noted. "I cannot think of many MKs who could not earn more money by quitting parliamentary politics and working outside," he added.

WEISS CONCEDED that as the law would be applied in practice commencing with the next Knesset a lot of problems would crop up and would need to be solved. The law exempts what it calls "intellectually-creative work" *(ruhani)* from the ban; this would encompass writing articles. But Weiss says he is not sure about the rule regarding books and lectures.

"All the laws on the statute book can be violated or evaded. But public figures who dodge the law against earning income as self-employed should be exposed and pilloried. The media should play a role in that."

(The law provides for parliamentary sanctions against such violators of up to six months' exclusion from plenum sessions but not for fines or imprisonment. The Knesset Ethics Committee is in charge of monitoring the implementation of the law).

Weiss suggests that the law may also require further amendment if the practice of MKs receiving expenses, office services, fees for attending board meetings and the use of institutional vehicles grows into an abuse. "It may take years until the Knesset is satisfied that the restrictions are ethically observed, effective and comprehensive," he believes.

He recalls that the original proposals were opposed by "powerful and stubborn interests in many factions, most of which at the eleventh hour lowered their profile to avoid public embarrassment thus enabling the law to be passed."

MK ARIEL WEINSTEIN (Likud-Liberals) holds a very different point of view: he does not ignore the problem of parliamentary ethics but challenges the drastic nature of the solution the Knesset has just adopted.

Weinstein, 56, is Jerusalem-born, married with four children; he was a journalist for many years, but the non-parliamentary profession important to him, economically, is that of land-evaluator, a skill in which he holds his diploma. He became a parliamentarian part-way through the Tenth Knesset, in 1982.

He says: "There were bad things going on in this Knesset and in former Knessets; a small number of MKs exploited their parliamentary positions. They made money hand over fist; they represented citizens before the authorities, they were lawyers, brokers, fixers. Their conduct stirred up a ferment, and curbs had to be imposed; there is no question of that."

Weinstein feels the Knesset "should have forbidden the practice of a free profession outright; it should have passed a law to lay down very strict ethical parameters, short of prohibition. I do not think the Knesset has the right to legislate against a citizen earning money. Everybody has some free time, even a full-time Knesset member like me.

"If I spend ten years in the Knesset, and then return to civilian life after having neglected my profession all those years, how am I supposed to make a living again? I have calculated that the law permits MKs to enjoy non-cash benefits such as use of institutional vehicles, services of a chauffeur, office space in different localities, services of secretaries, advisers, spokesmen and public relations personnel, extra phones and mailing facilities, and out-of-pocket expenses, to the tune of NIS 10,000 monthly.

"ALL THESE PERKS are not so important for the money they represent, but rather for the money they save you if you want to get ahead in politics. All these services and benefits give you a decisive political advantage – unless you happen to be a rich man to start with. Without them, you cannot swim in Israeli politics, 1988-style. You sink."

"To avoid political suicide, many MKs will fashion some ties with a public institution, an economic organization or a lobby requiring a voice in the Knesset, and strike a deal with them to enjoy thousands of shekels of non-cash services monthly. Perhaps one will link up with an industrial group, another with a big insurance concern, another with flower exporters, another with real-estate developers, another with the Hotel Association and another with the diamond industry.

MKs with such ties will no longer be independent, and the parliament will be a hotbed of corruption, especially in the Finance Committee. "You've got 26 members in the Finance Committee out of a Knesset of 120. How many will be surreptitious lobbyists and how many will be left to work for the common good?

"Today, business interests often approach me and try to convince me of the justice of their claim, and I can say 'no' if I want, but if they supplied me with a car and a driver, a second office in Tel Aviv and a third office in Netanya, how could I say 'no'?

"WE MKs ARE supposed to get technical assistance from party funds and from the Knesset; you know it's a big joke – and if I happen to be on the wrong side of the party treasurer, I can wait for my bills to be paid.

"This time the Knesset majority has overshot itself with the new law forbidding us to earn money as self-employed. The real motive – dressed up as a campaign against unethical behaviour and corruption – was jealousy on the part of MKs who used to be salaried employees. Such restrictions have never been legislated for any parliament anywhere else around the world; and instead of cutting down corruption, they will make corruption flourish.

"It costs a fortune nowadays to campaign in the party central committee for a place on the electoral list. Can you imagine how much it would cost to rise to the rank of ministerial candidate ?"

"In any case," Weinstein contends, "the Knesset's Socialist idealists, who were always prohibited from working for wages, got benefits on the side. Abba Eban and Aharon Harel got benefits from Beit Berl, the Workers' College. Rafi Edri got benefits from the Histadrut housing concern, Shikun Ovdim. Can you imagine what benefits Yisrael Kessar has been getting from the Histadrut? Can you imagine what benefits the MKs who live in kibbutzim have been getting from their movements and economic concerns?

"It all means that politicians who don't want to commit political suicide will 'fix' up a deal for themselves by becoming fixers for others without actual money changing hands," says Weinstein with considerable heat.

He asserted that a large number of MKs opposed the new law but were scared of giving themselves a bad image in the eyes of the public and so did not vote against it.

Transfer and Civil War

ALMOST A YEAR AGO, when General (Res) Rehavam Ze'evi, (ironically, nick-named "Gandhi") launched his campaign to legitimize the abominable notion of "transfer" – namely, the deportation of masses of Palestinian Arabs from their homeland – he was, generally speaking, cold-shouldered.

Some people related to him almost derisively; they recalled his dubious past social association with some underworld characters and tended to dismiss as a pathetic has-been – brutal, arrogant, a rather blimpish relic from the long forgotten halcyon Palmah days.

But much of the contempt towards Ze'evi seemed to be elaborately contrived, and included a generous degree of wishful thinking. Who, after all, wants to see one of us, a genuine representative of the 1948 War of Independence generation, emerging as a poor imitation of Rabbi Kahane?

Kahane, a lamentable import from Brooklyn, can easily be written off as an outsider.

But Ze'evi! However obnoxious, he is, after all, one of the lads, with many influential friends in high places. He also possesses impeccable Labour Movement credentials, and not, heaven forbid, past membership in the Irgun, or worse still, the Stern Gang (Lehi).

Things have changed rapidly during this year. A mere 12 months ago, the neo-Nazi idea of forcibly deporting thousands of Palestinians from their homes seemed monstrous to most reasonable Israelis.

Ze'evi, a patient and intelligent person in spite of his reputation as a maverick, sought to extricate the transfer notion from Kahane's arsenal of thoughts, and to dress up the horrors in such a way that even seemingly respectable Israelis could cross the bridge, beyond the barriers of dismay and disgust.

GUEST Column

HAIM BARAM

Ze'evi's tricky game, which sometimes amounts to genuine brinkmanship, has paid off. More than 4,000 Israelis from all walks of life, some of them entirely reputable professionals, have so far responded to his modest advertising campaign. Many of them are ex-IDF, Mossad and GSS officers. The majority are European Jews, or Sabras born of European parents. None of the Kahane's riff-raff, but the cream of our society. —

THE CANCER of racism, with "transfer" as its most vociferous expression, its sharpest thrust, has penetrated the elite, via Ze'evi's "genius." As an ex-general and former expert on counter-terrorism for our government, Ze'evi was adept in exploiting the current intifada very skilfully. Those who treat him as a nasty, but limited pariah, do so at their peril. I don't think he will be elected to the 12th Knesset, and he could even hamper rival right-wing lists.

So far, so good, but the phenomenon of mainstream (sociologically rather than politically speaking) public figures seriously spreading the malignant gospel of transfer is going to haunt us for years to come.

Last week, even the liberal daily *Ha'aretz* dedicated an editorial to Ze'evi and tried to refute his transfer ideology in rational, thoughtful, reasonable terms. One cannot blame *Ha'aretz*. It is no longer possible to ignore the outstanding success of his propaganda. But their attempt to tame a wolf whose howls are couched in a measured, academic style was doomed in advance. Ze'evi has won this battle, highly crucial for his potential survival, and has arrived on the central stage of the public arena – in a very big way.

***Ha'aretz*'s mistake was not in the mentioning of the transfer notion, or even Ze'evi by name. They erred in breaking a golden rule, in discussing a blatantly racist notion as if it were an ordinary political issue, like reforming the electoral system, for instance.**

The only way to stop the racists, to prevent a landslide victory for the carriers of the transfer plague, is to treat them firmly and drive them back into the fringes of illegitimacy. Ze'evi and his likes must hear, not only from identified leftists, that any attempt on their part to deport Arabs *en masse*, will cause a bloody civil war in our country.

I, for one, don't hesitate to inform Ze'evi, Kahane and their allies in the Tehiya and Likud, that I will certainly take up arms against any perpetrators of what I consider a Nazi-like scheme. Mainstream Israelis who may be tempted by Ze'evi's easy formula should think again about the price.

This column is the last by Haim Baram as the monthly Guest Columnist.

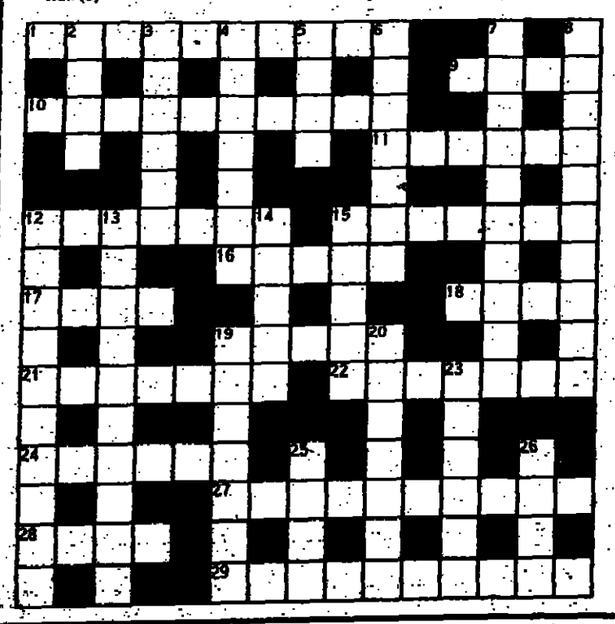
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Resulting from agreement about what in Paris? (10)
9 The man with a large number is top (4)
10 Miscreant fellow, the business representative! (10)
11 There's a girl left behind, and that's typical (6)
12 Bright red cars may be hired (7)
15 The fool, told to go inside, appears quite agreeable (7)
16 Restraint shown in dealing with a muddle—a shambles (6)
17 A group of policemen can be vitriolic! (4)
18 Drink holding bottle-opener, being clever (4)
19 Drab robes should be redesigned (6)
21 To 15down this is for kitchen use (7)
22 Lie about training—about one particular (7)
24 Deny an adjudicator employment (6)
27 Putting in some practice before playing in public (10)
28 No sailors' fate (4)
29 Glasses with handles other than tankards (10)

DOWN

2 Ring bar—port's required (4)
3 A way to secure a joint (6)
4 Missile dispute (7)
5 Dines in good time—at seven o'clock (4)
6 Dull seaman turning in with a request for silence (7)
7 The board accepts injured miner may be finished (10)
8 The youngster's grant's in a foreign currency (10)
12 Give voice about a mad character cracking up (10)
13 Where swinish creatures soon put an end to all ideas of equality (6,4)
14 A singer offering an alternative to a certain number (5)
15 Flora shed tears (5)
19 Divers cut a novice (7)
20 Take further instruction concerning transport (7)
23 Petty officers prepared to make a milky drink (6)
25 Fish and tea, right? (4)
26 Woman writing article with point (4)



Yesterday's Solution



Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Adamant, 5 Heave, 8 Cadet, 9 Massive, 10 Treacle, 11 Omega, 12 Bishop, 14 Skated, 17 Ivory, 19 Concern, 22 Tripper, 23 Probe, 24 Leeds, 25 Holiday. DOWN: 1 Ascot, 2 Address, 3 Attic, 4 Temper, 5 Hassock, 6 Alike, 7 Emerald, 12 Bristol, 13 Olympus, 15 Toehold, 16 Scorch, 18 Olive, 20 Nepal, 21 Needy.



The Holy See never hurries

THEN AND THERE
Sraya Shapiro

"THE VATICAN waited 60 years to recognize Italian rule over Rome."

That statement, by Dr. Meir (Mario) Mendes, who was Israel's observer in the Vatican for 13 years, gives the measure of Vatican political thinking. The Holy See never hurries. "But it does change course slightly as times change. The Vatican is an extremely complex entity." Mendes does not despair of the possibility that the Vatican will recognize Israel diplomatically one day.

Roman-born Mendes became acquainted with canonical law at the University of Rome when he studied for his law degree.

"The family originally hailed from Portugal and Spain, moving to Venice via Holland in the 16th century. But my grandfather moved to Rome."

Mendes's father was a physician who held a general's rank when he headed the Italian Army medical corps in World War I. In 1939 the family emigrated to Palestine. "A street near the Sheba hospital [at Tel Hashomer] bears my father's name."

Meir Mendes did not practice law much, though he obtained the local equivalent of his Italian degree. He served in the Jewish Settlement Police. In 1948, a captain in the newly created IDF, he was appointed liaison officer to the Christian communities in Jerusalem. Later he accepted the invitation of Izhak Ben-Zvi, Israel's second president, to head the president's bureau. "Ben-Zvi was very keen to create contact with the Karaites and the Samaritans – two of "the lost Jewish tribes."

In 1967, soon after the Six Day War, Ehud Avriel, then ambassador in Rome, asked Mendes to come over for a month to see what could be done about the Vatican. "I stayed at the post until 1980." His rank, when he left, was minister.

The personal contacts he maintained with Vatican dignitaries could not be better. "Some came to our meals." When his retirement was announced, the pope invited him to his summer residence at Castel Gondolfo. "Well, officially one had to ask for an audience, but I had been briefed by the [Italian] foreign minister that the pope would appreciate such a request."



Dr. Meir Mendes

Over the meal, the pope discussed a variety of subjects. "We spoke Italian. There were only the three of us – the pope, my wife, and myself. When I told him I could not answer some of his questions, he smiled, observing that I was experienced."

THE PRESENT pope is rather different from his predecessors: "The pope is affable, direct. I told him that I tried not only to explain Israel in political and military terms, but also to explain Israel's spiritual meaning, the Jewish people's attachement to the Land, to Jerusalem."

Obviously, there is a theological dimension to the links between the Catholic church and Judaism. "The Vatican maintains that Judaism is a step in the direction of Christianity. Obviously, we cannnot accept this attitude."

But there are indications that the Vatican is prepared to accord Jerusalem special treatment. In 1985, an official Vatican document stated that "the existence of Israel and its political options must be seen from a perspective that is not intrinsically religious, but pertains to principles of international law."

Several cabinet ministers called on the pope – Abba Eban, Golda Meir, Moshe Dayan, Moshe Kol. President Chaim Herzog, then chairman of the board of the Keter publishing house, presented the pope with a set of the *Encyclopaedia Judaica*.

Mendes recalls: "We published a bulletin for Vatican officials. We arranged for students of the Gregorian University to spend a semester at the Hebrew University. Through the Vatican, we were able to maintain contact with African states that severed diplomatic relations with us."

Often enough, one could prevent unpleasant, even hostile, declarations. When Unesco expelled Israel, Pope Paul VI, who had previously decided to give Unesco a medal, qualified the award by strongly condemning the expulsion. Cardinal Willerbrand publicly condemned the UN's 1975 "Zionism is racism" resolution.

MENDES LAMENTS the fact that the post of minister for Vatican affairs at the Israel embassy in Rome has been abolished, considering it virtually a crime. "I cannot understand why. The Arabs maintain full-fledged embassies at the Vatican, and they have no qualms about exercising pressure.

After he left the diplomatic service, Mendes was invited to teach at Tel Aviv University; now he teaches at Bar-Ilan University. He is the author of a study, in Hebrew, of Vatican-Israel relations (published, in mimeograph, by the Jerusalem's Leonard Davis Institute), an expanded version of which is to appear in France shortly. He heads the Tel Aviv branch of the Israel Interfaith Association.

For relaxation, Mendes takes his sailboat to sea. "I've been doing it since boyhood. We had a house on the seashore near Rome."

A musical schizophrenic

Andy Goldberg

SITTING IN the lobby of Tel Aviv's Dan Panorama hotel, Julia Migenes looks like she would feel at home anywhere in the world. Barely 12 hours since she stepped off the direct flight from L.A., she hardly seems a first-time tourist. Her presence dominates the room as though it were her *front parlour.*

She was here for two concerts at the Mann Auditorium – the second is tonight – where she would be giving audiences a two-hour taste of her very special style of show. What makes her so unique is the enormous variety of her talents. Show her a piece of music – be it opera, musical comedy, jazz or even rock – and she will sing it to perfection; give her a film script or a play, and she will act the part as *though she was born to it; present her with* a pair of dancing shoes and she is more than likely to go tripping around the room.

The way she tells it these talents really are *in her blood. Born in New York to a* Greek father and Puerto Rican mother, Migenes explains that there was so little money around that she was sent to work at the age of three. "*I was a musical schizo*phrenic," she laughs, "singing in department stores, kiddie shops, in the opera when they needed children, and dancing tap."

She performed with Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic at the age of 16, and went on to become the only Puerto Rican in the original Broadway production of *Fiddler on the Roof.* She most recently starred opposite Placido Domingo in the film *Carmen.*

But while the fiery temper she displayed *on screen was kept well under control in* the hotel lobby, there was no hiding the vivacity that Migenes brought to the part. She seemed to be enjoying eveything she did.

Which isn't really surprising considering that her Israel visit probably qualifies as *her honeymoon, after her marriage* – she wore a $3,000 white dress – last Sunday to a British film director. although this is her first visit to Israel, she says that she has always wanted to come. "Everyone says 'What, you haven't been to Israel? You must go,' and so here I am."

As to the programme for her shows, Migenes minces no words: "Tell anyone who wants to hear opera that they should stay home and put on a record." For Israel she prefers a lighter offering, including snatches of musical comedy, some jazz, and one aria.



(D. Mordzinski / Media)

Old man's skipper

Bryna Brennan / CUBA

GREGORIO FUENTES POINTED at the *photograph* on the wall and began his story of how he came to work as Ernest Hemingway's skipper for more than two decades.

"There was a storm and I heard someone yelling for help," said Fuentes, 90, *glancing occasionally towards* the black-and-white picture hanging in a corner of his tiny living room in this fishing village just outside Havana.

"It was 1928 on Dry Tortugas, [Florida]. It was Hemingway, and he and his companions were out of food."

As Fuentes tells it, he gave the novelist two bottles of *rum* and arranged for the yacht to be towed back to Key West. "We waved goodbye, and he said we'd see each *other in Cuba.*"

For the next 10 years, Fuentes worked on merchant ships in Europe. Returning to Cuba, he found that an American had been looking for him. It was Hemingway, and he asked the sailor to be the captain of the Pilar, a job he held until the author's death in 1961.



He recalls the day the writer began work on the novel *The Old Man and the Sea,* published in 1952. "We were sailing and he was reading," Fuentes said. "Then he said, 'Did you see a boat?'

It was a small skiff, and he told me to see if it needed help. There was an old man pulling in a marlin, and a young boy. The man yelled for us to get away but the boy was nice. Hemingway told me to give them supplies – milk, pineapples, oranges and crackers."

Hemingway's description of his book's main character, Santiago, could well have been Fuentes as he is today: "Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same color as the sea and were cheerful and undefeated."

Aboard ship, Hemingway went straight to work on the book, writing uninterruptedly for a month.

The 1957 film version of *The Old Man and the Sea,* starring Spencer Tracy, was made in Cojimar, a town of pastel-painted homes on the water by the ruins of a Spanish colonial fort.

"I read in the newspaper that he died," Fuentes said, reaching for a large Cuban cigar. "He was a friend. I understood. He had a disease, I think it was cancer of the blood. He couldn't live with that. It's better what he did."

Fuentes' former association with the famed writer has made him a minor celebrity in Cuba, where Hemingway's home in San Francisco de Paulo is a museum. "Everyone adored him," Fuentes said.

Asked about Hemingway's reported womanizing, the *sailor laughed and said:* "A man who doesn't love women is not a man."

Born in the Canary Islands, *Fuentes left home when he was 11 aboard a ship that* wound its way to Cuba. "It was my dream to see the world."

And he did. He still enjoys a good cigar, Cuban rum and the lesson he learned during his long life:

"We live in the same world," Fuentes said. "We can all get along."

(Associated Press)

Helen Kaye

JACK FISHER has come to Israel, his birthplace, to make a film about a boy and a girl, and how they fall in *love. But Forbidden Love* (working title) tells the story of an Israeli boy and an Israeli Arab girl. The love that develops between them is trampled by *old hatreds, traditional differences* and the recurrent Arab-Israeli conflicts.

In 1967, the Six Day War separates *Ben and Leila, who have* grown up together in Jerusalem. Ben and his family emigrate to the U.S. Ben, returning in 1973 to do *his army service, is caught up in the* Yom Kippur War. During a riot in Hebron, he again meets Leila, now a teacher, and sympathetic to the Palestinian cause. Leila must contend with her Moslem traditions, Ben with the army, and both with their loyalties. Events move swiftly to an almost inevitable conclusion.

"The bad guy is the hatred on both sides," says Fisher, a tall, thin, sandy-haired man with a quietness about him that makes conversation easy. "The film doesn't make a political statement, but I'm making my own statement that says the situation right now forbids any kind of permanence, even in love."

He denies that the screenplay,



Cecilia Peck and Jack Fisher: in Israel to film 'Forbidden Love.'

Not so simple story

just about to begin shooting, takes a simplistic view of the seemingly insoluble Arab-Israeli conflict. "Sometimes it's simple ideas that can break the ground for more complex solutions. There has to be the beginning of dialogue between two human beings, skin meeting skin."

FISHER IS AN experienced filmmaker. His sensitive feature-length documentary on the children of Holocaust survivors, *A Generation Apart,* played to international acclaim. He made it because his own parents were Holocaust survivors and he has shared the problems of the second generation.

"Ben's emigration to the U.S. and his return is my story too," he confesses, adding that this was not in the book by American author Haim Zeldes which was the basis for the screenplay.

Fisher came back in 1975 to do his army service and also studied film at Tel Aviv University. In 1980, he started his own production company and made party commercials for the elections. He left Israel again in 1981, settled in New York, and founded a production company called City Lights on a shoestring.

The now well-established City Lights and private investors have put up the film's modest $1 million budget. Filming will take place all over Israel, from Jerusalem to the Golan Heights.

Leila is played by Gregory Peck's daughter Cecilia, and Ben by Adrian Pasdar. Fisher says he is "bombarding the stars with Israel. *They're both method actors and* want to soak up everything. Adrian sometimes calls me up at two in the morning."

Fisher cheerfully admits to being possessive about the films he makes. He likes to be involved in every aspect of the process, from holding a camera to checking on wardrobe.

"We believe in the film because we believe in ourselves," he says, and ends on a dominant note. "We're hoping that this film is not about a conflict, but a reflection of humanity within the conflict."

Different strokes

"THE SONG you sing with lyrics and the tune you play without words" is the informal theme of an Open University-sponsored series of three concerts to be given at the Emanuel Church in Jaffa that compares songs with their instrumental renditions.

"The Double Tradition of Song from Baroque to the Romantic," which starts tomorrow (Friday) evening at 10.30 p.m., combines performance with explanation in presenting works by John Dowland, Monteverdi, Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schubert and Schumann.

Tomorrow, for example, three original Scottish folk songs will be sung in their original *a cappella* form, and then followed by Haydn's more sophisticated arrangement for voice, violin, cello and piano.

Presenters Dr. Benjamin Perl, Ido Abravaya and Ron Weidberg combine lecturing on music at the Open University with performing and/or composing. They have divided the series into three 45-minute sections, Baroque, Classic and Romantic, with a mix of listening and learning as the works are performed by soprano Cilla Grossmeyer, cellist David Sela and violinist Eliahu Shulman and explained throughout the concert.

According to Perl, the Open University now runs seven music courses for one hundred students, and the series is aimed at attracting more.

Pamela Kidron



An unorthodox view

"THE STANDARD approach to a film about Israel is having Abba Eban recount how an oppressed people in a beleagured country overcame incredible odds to establish their spiritual homeland. Add to that a kibbutz sunset and back-to-back shots of the Wailing Wall and the Dome of the Rock, and you have a Middle Eastern version of Disneyland," said filmmaker Victor Schonfeld. "I wanted to show another face of Israel."

He was speaking about his film, *Shattered Dreams: Picking up the Pieces,* which, his critics contend, is a catalogue of all the country's ills since its founding. He has made, they claim, a determined effort to ridicule every value, to debunk every legend, and to make light of every achievement, the end result being nothing less than a wholesale condemnation of Israeli society.

"It's a bit exaggerated," said the 34-year old American-born, London-based director with more than a trace of good humour.

"It is true that my film is based on dissent in Israel – left vs. right, secular vs. religious and Ashkenazi vs. Sephardim," said Schonfeld, whose film was screened at the recent Jerusalem Film Festival, "but my goal was to show that Israel is a robust, resilient society and can refashion its goals now that the Zionist dream has been shattered."

His intention in the nearly three-hour documentary, he claims, is to encourage awareness of the harsh problems which face Israel, and specifically, to show to European and American audiences that *there is an* active peace force and anti-occupation sentiment within Israel, and that change is possible.

Joseph Hoffman

Looking at China

Greer Fay Cashman

AT LAST, China has opened her gates to Israeli travellers. Until recently, only a trickle of Israelis were able to enter the country, either on non-Israeli passports, or on specially approved visas, or on a group-travel quota system. Now, China is permitting Israeli-organized tours to penetrate her borders.

There has always been a sense of mystery about China. Ever since the days of Marco Polo, travellers have been fascinated by her people and her culture, her history and her geography. In this century, many changes have taken place. Some of these are examined in **Over the Chinese Wall,** an in-depth documentary to be presented at **20.00** on **Channel Two.** The programme also looks at China's potential as a major economic force in Asia.

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
9.00 Teletext **9.05** Keep Fit **9.15** *Star Wars* **9.40** *Nils Holgersson* **10.05** *Tzipitput* **10.30** Teletext **10.40** Crossbow **11.00** Just William **11.30** TV Games **12.10** Pop Music **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Have Fun with Math and Geometry
14.30 Family Relations

Who is the most important member of the family? To the outsider, it's a toss-up between the income provider and the home maker. Sometimes the same person has both roles, and then there is no doubt as to who gets the title. But *from within, perspectives are* different. Children clamouring for attention believe themselves to be the most important. Mothers, fathers and siblings must drop everything to attend to their needs. That's the case with five-year-old Roy, who shares the spotlight with his brother and sister.

15.10 Rehov Sumsum **15.40** Keep Fit **16.00** This Is It **17.00** A New Evening

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 *Ritch-Ratch* **18.00** Pumiki **18.25** Language Corner

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.30 News Roundup **18.32** The Flying Carpet **19.00** *Meeting* **19.30** *News*

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 News Roundup
20.02 Mabat Sport
20.50 Beauty Spot
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.35 Hill Street Blues

Violence in the area they patrol adds to the tensions of the law enforcement officials. These feelings are exacerbated when local shopkeepers set up their own self-defence organization.

22.20 'Connections' documentary (part 6)
23.10 Home to Roost, British comedy series
23.35 A View of Tiberias
followed by the news

ISRAEL TV CHANNEL 2
18.33 The White Dolphin
18.50 Entertainment, Sports and Science in America

In tonight's programme, host Peter Ustinov takes viewers through regions whose only water source is the sea. The show also deals with innovations in geological research.

20.00 *Beyond the Chinese Wall* – documentary **20.30** Pop **21.35** Romance with a Double Bass, drama

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons
18.00 French Programme
19.30 News in Hebrew
20.00 News in Arabic
20.30 Throb, comedy
21.10 Remington Steel
22.00 News in English
22.10 Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life
14.00 700 Club
14.30 Shape-Up
15.00 The Spiral Zone
15.30 Flying House
16.00 Fraggle Rock
16.30 Afternoon Movie: "My Friend Irma" stars: Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis
18.30 Newhart
19.00 News
20.00 Scarecrow and Mrs. King
21.00 Highway to Heaven
22.00 Hissad Alshar (Harvest of Evil)
23.00 A Light for All Nations
23.30 700 Club
24.00 *Another Life*

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.02 Morning Melodies **7.09** Dvorak: Violin Concerto; Kaminsky: Concerto for Trumpet; Holst: The Planets **9.00** Schubert: Symphony No. 9; Mahler: Songs of a Wayfarer; Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique **12.00** Works by Vivaldi, Geminiani, Ibert, Alexander and Dowland **15.00** Encounters **18.00** Yigal Tuneh, violin, Yonatan Zak, piano – Sonatas by Mozart **17.30** Range of Sounds **18.00** Music Anthology **19.05** Light Classical Music **20.05** Musical Medley **20.30** Opera **23.00** The Golden Generation – Moiseyvitch, piano – Brahms: Rhapsody Op. 119 No. 4; Schumann: Part 4 from Fantasiestuck Op. 12, Kreisleriana; Chopin: Scherzo No. 4

RADIO 1st
6.06 Gymnastics **6.16** Religious Songs **6.30** The *Mishna* Portion for Today **6.50** Bible Reading **7.00** News in English **7.15** News in French **7.30** Songs of the Good Old Days **8.05** Compass **9.05** Information for Listeners **10.05** Morning Pearls **11.05** Hebrew Songs **12.05** Middle East Medley **13.00** News in English **13.30** News in French **14.06** *Youth Magazine* **15.00** Hebrew Songs **15.30** Everyman's University **16.05** Unknown Land **17.05** Songs for the Afternoon **18.06** Tradition and Religion **19.00** Programmes for Olim **22.05** Hold onto a Dream **00.00** News

RADIO 2nd
6.06 Hebrew Songs **6.30** News Roundup **6.52** *Green Light* **7.00** *This Morning* **8.05** Safe Driving **9.05** Youth Magazine **10.05** All Shades of the Network **12.05** O.K. on Two **13.05** Midday – news, commentary and music **14.06** Humour **15.05** Hebrew Songs **16.05** *Economics Magazine* **17.05** Magic Moments **18.06** Spotlight **18.45** Sports **19.00** Evening Magazine **19.35** Hebrew Songs **20.05** Folklore Magazine **22.05** Jazz and More **23.05** The Fifth Night

ARMY
6.05 Morning Melodies **6.30** Open Your Eyes – news **7.07** "707" **8.00** Good Morning Israel **9.05** In the Morning **10.05** Songs and Sketches **11.05** Right Now **13.05** Shooting from the Hip **14.05** Summer '88 **15.05** Siesta **16.05** Four in the Afternoon **17.00** Good Evening Israel **18.05** Economics Magazine **19.05** Military Magazine **20.05** Evening Star **21.00** Mabat Newsreel **21.30** University in the Air **22.05** Popular Songs **23.05** This Was the Day **23.55** Midnight Talk **00.05** Night Birds

ARMY TWO
19.05 The Old Radio **20.05** Emergency Call-Up **22.05** Coffee Break **23.05** All That Jazz

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
BEIT AGRON: 4 Moonraker (James Bond). 6:45 Manhattan. 8 Diner. 10 Prince – Purple rain. 12 Manhattan. **CINEMATHEQUE:** 7 *Brutti, Sporchi E Cattivi.* 7 *L'Amour de la* Vie. 9 The Left-handed Woman. 9:30 Choose Me. 12 midnight, Monty Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl. **EDEN:** 4:30, 7:15, 9:15 Salsa. **EDISON:** 4:30, 7:15, 9:15 *Crocodile Dundee II.* **IMPERIA 1** 5, 7:15, 9:30, 11:30 Lul. **IMPERIA 2:** 7:45, 9:45 Guardian Angel. 11, 4, 6, On My Own. **ISRAEL MUSEUM:** 3:30 Mary Poppins. 7, 9 Empire of the Sun. **JERUSALEM THEATRE:** 5, 7, 9:30 *The Summer of Avia* (Hebrew dialogue). 7, 9:30 Sammie and Rosie Get Laid. 7, 9:30 A World Apart. **KFIR:** 5:15, 8:30 The Unbearable Lightness of Being. 10:30 Delta Force. **MITCHELL:** 7, 9:15 *C'Eravamo Tanto Amati.* **ORGIL:** 7, 9:15 Eighteen Again. 10:30, 12:30., 4:30 Jungle Book. **ORION OR 1** : 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 Switching Channels. 10:30 a.m. Final Mission No. 3 – Braddock. **ORION OR 2:** 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 *The House on Carrol Street.* 10:30 a.m. Top Gun. **ORION OR 3** : 4:30, 7:15, 9:15 L'ami de Mon Ami. 10:30 Aba Ganuv (children's film). **ORION OR 4:** 4:30 Magic Samson. 7:15, 9:15 Slamdance. 11:15 p.m. 3 Amigos. **ORION OR 5:** 9:30 Hiding Out. 11:15 p.m. Tin Man. 10:30 a.m. Big Shot. **ORNA:** 4:30, 7:15, 9:15 Miami Beach (Police Academy 5). 10:30 a.m. Beetlejuice. **RON:** 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 Rambo III. 10:30 a.m. Children's film. **SEMADAR:** 7, 9:15 House of Games.

TEL AVIV
BEIT LESSIN: 11:15 p.m. Top Secret. **BEN-YEHUDA:** 5, 7:15, 9:15 Biloxi Blues. **CHEN 1:** 7:45, 9:55 Miami Beach (Police Academy 5). 10:30, 12:30, 3, 5 Jungle Book. **CHEN 2:** 7:40, 9:55 Three Men and a Baby. 10:30, 12:40, 3 Star Wars. **5:15** Miami Beach (Police Academy 5). **CHEN 3:** 5, 7:40, 9:55 Eighteen Again. 10:30 a.m., 12:40, 3 Mary Poppins. **CHEN 4:** 7:35, 9:45 Jungle Book. 10:30 a.m., 12:30, 3, 5 Dumbo. **CHEN 5:** 6:30, 9:30 The Last Emperor. 10:30, 12:30, 3, 5 The Chipmunk's Adventures. **DEKEL:** 7:10, 9:45 Broadcast News. 5 Bedknobs and Broomsticks. **DIZENGOFF I:** 11, 1, 3, 5, 7:30, 9:50 Cafe Bagdad. **DIZENGOFF II:** 11, 1, 3, 5, 7:30, *9:50 Summer of Avia.* **DIZENGOFF III:** 11, 3 Jean de Florette. 7:30, 9:50 A World Apart. 1, 5 Manon. **DRIVE-IN:** 8, 10 p.m. Biloxi Blues. 12 midnight Sex film. **ESTHER:** 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 Rambo III. **GAT:** 5, 7:30, 9:40 *Flowers in the Attic.* **HAKOL-NOA ZOA HOUSE:** 5, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 Lul. **HOD:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 Salsa. **ISRAEL CINEMATHEQUE:** 9 Field Diary. **LEV I:** 2:35, 5, 7:15, 9:45 C'Erevamo Tanto Amati. 11, 3, 5, 8 On My Own. **LEV II:** 11:30, 2, 4:10, 6, 7:45, 9:55 L'Ami de Mon Ami. **LEV III:** 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 10 The Princess Bride. **LEV IV:** 12, 7:30, 9:50 Le Grand *Chemin.* **LIMOR HAMEHUDASH:** 5:30, 7:45, 9:45 Switching Channels. 11 a.m. Big Shots. 12 midnight 9½ Weeks. **MAXIM:** 5, 7:30, Magic Samson. 9:30 Fatal Attraction. **NEW GORDON:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 The Fountainhead. **ORLY:** *6, 9:15 Repentance.* **PARIS:** 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30 Lady Eve. **PEER:** 5, 7:45, 9:45 Guardian Angel. **SHAHAF:** 5:45, 9:15 The Unbearable Lightness of Being. **SIVAN:** 7:30, 9:40 Beetlejuice. 12 midnight, Law of Desire. **TAMUZ:** 7:30, 9:40 Bladerunner. 12 midnight, Purple Rain. **TAYELET 1:** 11 a.m. Bilbi. 5, 7:30, 9:45 House of Games. **TAYELET 2:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 The House on Carroll Street. 11 a.m. Aladdin. **TAYELET 3:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 Moonstruck. 11 a.m. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. **TCHELET:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 Tutta Colpa del Paradiso. **TEL AVIV:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 Crocodile Dundee II. **TEL AVIV MUSEUM:** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Black Eyes. **ZAFON:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 My Sweet Little Village.

HAIFA
ATZMON 1: 7, 9:15 Slamdance. 4:30 Magic Samson (Israeli film). **ATZMON 2:** 5:20, 8:30 The Unbearable Lightness of Being. **ATZMON 3:** 4:30, 7, 9:15 House of Games. **CHEN HAMEHUDASH:** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Miami Beach (Police Academy 5). **KEREN OR HAMEHUDASH:** 11:30 Lul. **MORIAH:** 9:15 Switching Channels. 5:15, 7:15 On My Own. 11 a.m. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. **ORAH:** 4:30, 7:00, 9:15 The Summer of Avia. **ORLY:** 6:30, 9 Black Eyes. **PEER:** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Rambo III. **RAV-GAT 1:** 7, 9:15 Beetlejuice. 11, 5. Jungle Book. **RAV-GAT 2:** 7, 9:15 Eighteen Again. 11 a.m., 5 Mary Poppins. **RAV-OR 1:** 6:40, 9:20 Broadcast News. 11, 4:30 Star Wars. **RAV-OR 2:** 7, 9:15 Moonstruck. 11, 4:30 E.T. **RAV-OR 3:** 7, 9:15 Le Grand Chemin. 11, 4:30 The Enchanted Sword. **RON:** 4:30, 7:45, 9:15 Crocodile Dundee II. **SAVION:** 7, 9:15 Miami Beach (Police Academy 5). 5 Jungle Book. **SHAVIT:** 7, 9:15 Lovesick.

RAMAT GAN
LILY: 11, 5, 7.20, 9:30 Lul. **OASIS:** 5, 7:30, 9:45 Rambo III. **ORDEA:** 8, 10 Salsa. 4, 6 *Magic Samson.* **RAV-GAN 1:** 7:30, *9:50* Miami Beach (Police Academy 5). 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5 Jungle Book. **RAV-GAN 2:** 7:25 Three Men and a Baby. 9:50 Beetlejuice. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5 The New Adventures of Pipi Longstocking. **RAV-GAN 3:** 5, 7:30, 9:50 The Summer of Avia. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, Care Bears in Wonderland. **RAV-GAN 4:** 7:30, 9:50 Eighteen Again. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5 The Chipmunk's Adventures.

NETANYA
DOR HECHAL HATARBUT: 7, 9:15 Lul. **ESTHER:** 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 Salsa. 11 a.m. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. **STUDIO NETANYA:** 11, 5 Jungle Book. 7, 9:30 Broadcast News. 12 midnight, Rusty James.

HOLON
ARMON HAMEHUDASH: 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 Lul. **MIGDAL:** 7:30, 9:40 Police Academy V. 4, 5:30 Jungle Book. **SAVOY:** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Crocodile Dundee II.

BAT YAM
ATZMAUT: 5, 7:15, 9:30 Crocodile Dundee II.

GIVATAYIM
HADAR: 5, 7:15, 9:30 Crocodile Dundee II.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. HECHAL 1: 11, 4:15, 6 Jungle Book. 7:45, 10 Crocodile Dundee II. **G.G. HECHAL 2:** 11 a.m. Bibi. 5, 7:30, 9:30 Salsa. **G.G. HECHAL 3:** 5, 7:45, 9:45 The Summer of Avia. 11 a.m. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.

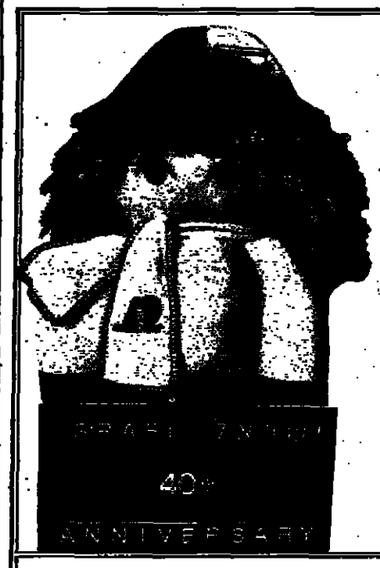
RAMAT HASHARON
KOCHAV: 11, 5 Charlotte's Web. 7:15, 9:30 Moonstruck.

HERZLIYA
DAN ACCADIA CINEMA CLUB: 7, 9:30 Three Men and a Baby. **DANIEL HOTEL:** 7, 9:30 Le Grand Chemin. **DAVID:** 7:30, 9:30 The Summer of Avia 4, 5:30 On My Own. **HECHAL:** 5, 7, 9:30 Salsa. **NEW TIFERET:** 7, 9:30 Beetlejuice. 11, 5 Jungle Book.

RISHON LEZION
G.G. RON 1: 7:15, 9:30 Crocodile Dundee II. 11, 5 animated children's film. **G.G. RON 2:** 11 a.m. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. 5, 7:30, 9:30 Salsa.

AFULA
MOFTERON: 9 p.m. Broadcast News.

BEERSHEBA:
CHEN: 5, 7:15, 9:30 Crocodile Dundee II. **HECHAL HATARBUT (LabourCouncil):** 11, *5 Jungle Book. 9:30 House of Games.*



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Tel Aviv can drive you crazy

Andy Goldberg reports on the consequences of an urban headache – trying to fit a city's cars into half the number of places for them



(Andre Bruimsma)

WITH 400,000 cars entering Tel Aviv every day, driving into the city can be a little on the difficult side. But once you've sweated your way through the endless traffic jams and strings of red lights, finding a space to park your car can be even more harrowing.

Last year's municipal statistical yearbook counted a paltry 61,142 parking places in the city centre, when the number of cars registered in Tel Aviv tops the 120,000 mark.

While this spells gloom for the driver it is nothing but good news for the car-park owner, and the municipality itself has not been averse to cashing in on the shortage.

In the eight months since Trade and Industry Ministry price controls were lifted, prices for parking cars in private lots have skyrocketed. The cheapest carpark in Tel Aviv is at the Ichilov hospital, which charges a flat rate of NIS 2.50 for the entire day. At most of the other lots in town, drivers regularly pay about NIS 10 for the privilege of finding a berth for their vehicle.

Demand for space is so heavy and supply so limited that plot owners can more or less charge what they want and still have their car parks filled and then some.

Ministry officials said last week that they were in favour of restoring price controls, but the spokesman, though admitting that price rises had been "outrageous," could not indicate when controls would be reintroduced, or whether any effort would be made to reduce prices. Prices may well be frozen at exactly their present level.

OFFICIALLY, City Hall would welcome the reimposition of price controls. In fact, the parking situation has left the city crying all the way to the bank.

In 1987 City Hall collected more than three times the NIS 10 million-plus it had expected to reap from parking (including the sale of parking cards, parking fines and fees charged in its parking lots).

In 1988 the projected income from parking is estimated at NIS 27m., plus NIS 15m. from fines, though it is not ruled out that the margin of error may be as much as last year's.

The number of municipal inspectors has been greatly increased, with the Denver Boot squads working extra hours. The number of fines imposed unfairly has also jumped significantly.

Only a small portion of fines are appealed, and even fewer are cancelled, and the allegation that City Hall is trying to solve its financial crisis at the expense of the helpless motorist has been raised more than once.

Netivei Ayalon, the municipal company that operates some 40 car parks with about 13,000 places, has also seen profits boom since November.

Most of these car parks have changed from a flat-fee system (which used to average about NIS 3 for the day) to an hourly charge. Though relatively reasonable compared to private car parks – which charge a minimum of NIS 2 an hour and usually far more – the average NIS 1.50 hourly charge has seen income catapult from NIS 4.3m. in 1987 to almost double that this year.

But it is the 90 private car parks with their 20,000 places that have really made the killing.

Municipal licensing charges are ridiculously low, and all a landowner with an eye for a quick shekl has to do is bring in a tractor to level the ground, hire a pensioner or two to collect the fees, and sit back and watch the cars roll up and the money roll in.

THINGS MIGHT be very different if City Hall could supply more parking space, but Tel Aviv is simply not big enough for all the cars it hosts.

The best the city can do, says traffic department chief Yosef Givol, is make things a little easier for residents themselves.

To this end, about 200 streets will within a month be designated as "residents only" parking areas, while the number of parking zones in which residents may park without attaching a parking card to their vehicle will be reduced from 31 to eight. This may well help the resident motorist but opposition councillor Aryeh Zucker argues that more can be done.

He is presenting a plan according to which residents would be free to park anywhere in the city without attaching parking cards, while access to the Netivei Ayalon lots would be free.

But no doubt the city will stay full of miserable motorists wasting valuable time, petrol and money looking for somewhere to leave their car.

Few, however, can match the gripe of the owner of the purple Autobianchi whose car has been booted in the Mann Auditorium car park for the past month. The lot is owned by Netivei Ayalon and the franchise was awarded to Reuven Gross, who used to be responsible for implementing the Denver Boot scheme for City Hall. After the owner left his car there for a few days, Gross booted it, lest the owner take the car out at night without paying. When the owner came to get the car, Gross demanded payment for the time it was booted as well; when the owner refused, the car stayed booted.

So the Autobianchi stayed put, and the owner evidently came to a wise decision. Cars were a hassle; taxis were preferable; or even better, a bike – no traffic jams, no parking problems, and no Denver boots.

Overload of hutzpa

BEN LANDY

THERE'S NO SUCH thing as an Israeli driver – there are new drivers and veteran drivers: drivers for whom getting behind the wheel is a pleasure and those for whom getting behind the wheel is a panic.

There are those for whom a car brings out either one of a driver's two worst characteristics – too aggressive or too timid – and others for whom the car is the one thing in the world they feel they can control and they therefore control it with a vengenance.

This is true everywhere in the world.

But it is also true that, in Israel, there are things about the quality and quantity of drivers, the quality and quantity of cars, and the quality and quantity of roads, and – perhaps most of all – Israel's growing pains either into, or out of, a law-abiding society that make motoring one of the more problematic aspects of daily life here.

Not the least of those problems is the price of a privately-owned car. It's an added value that makes a car so difficult to acquire that, once possessed, it posesses the owner.

After all, in Israel a privately-owned vehicle, even after Yoram Aridor, is still considered by the state to be a luxury and therefore the owner must be punished for the hutzpa of first of all wanting such a luxury and secondly being able to afford it.

BECAUSE OF the high cost of cars, most people here sat behind a driving wheel for the first time much too late to learn that driving well means first of all driving safely and confidently and therefore pleasurably. For most people, driver education is another encounter with a stiff-necked, inefficient and seemingly malicious bureuacracy.

The high cost of cars and the shortsightedness of both politicians and car-importers means high schools in Israel are not equipped with cars for driver education, leaving it in the hands of private driving schools more interested in making money than in producing good drivers.

As a result of the high cost of cars, too many ministries have their hands in the pie: the Transport Ministry registers 'em, the Trade Ministry imports 'em, the Finance Ministry gets the money, the Housing Ministry builds the roads, the Police Ministry collects the fees from the tickets, the Energy Ministry runs the petrol market, City Halls run the parking market, and so on and so forth.

In addition, because of the high cost of cars a lot of people out there don't even own the cars they're driving. They have army cars, company cars, government cars, or rented cars. Because someone else paid for the cars – usually the public, either in taxes or higher consumer prices – the driver figures someone else is responsible.

That may be the most Israeli aspect of driving here – that familiar problem of irresponsibility in all things regarding those aspects of our lives that are public. There are, after all, few things more public than roads and what happens on them.

Corfu, Nissim and Levy on the road to nowhere

ANALYSIS
Robert Rosenberg

THE BALD FACTS are astounding. There are some 900,000 cars competing for space on barely 13,000 kilometres of roads. And, by the Transport Ministry's calculations, 2,000 of these are in urgent need of repair.

Multiply the average length of a vehicle - say 2.5 metres - by 900,000 and it comes to 22,500 kilometres worth of cars. Which means that there are almost twice as many metres of cars in Israel than there are roads.

Estimates provided this week by Transport Ministry officials show that road accidents cost the economy some $460 million a year, which means about $100,000 an injury and about a million dollars a fatality.

Traffic jams cost the economy another [illegible] dollars, with most of the problem in the Dan Region. According to Netivei Ayalon experts, every 10 minutes saved in morning traffic jams could save $170m.

Already, the average speed on the roads in the Dan Region is only 36 kmh. In another four years, if nothing is done to improve the situation, the average speed will be half that.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu, who is on the record as saying that he usually naps on interurban highways, presented these and other ghastly figures to the government on Sunday.

But the most horrible figure, as far as Finance Minister Moshe Nissim was concerned, is the NIS 575m. that is needed over the next five years, to alleviate the situation.

Theoretically, the money would be used to complete the Ayalon highway, to widen and repave the "Red Roads" that over the years have proven to be deathtraps, to help local municipalities provide adequate junction lighting, to put up median strip barriers, and to widen embankments - in short, to bring the road network up to the standards of safety and efficiency required by any country claiming to belong to the western industrial world.

BUT AS IF to prove the absurdity of the situation, it is not the Transport Ministry that does any of that work: It's the Ministry of Construction and Housing so Minister David Levy should be doing the asking for the money, because it is he who is responsible for roadbuilding. Theoretically, Corfu is only responsible for what happens on those roads.

Nissim may have to open the purse at least a little bit - this is, after all, an election year and if there's anything that symbolizes an election year it's a sudden flurry of public works projects.

But to judge from the past 10 years, it is likely that even if some "emergency" (i.e., election) funding is allocated this year, the only real roadbuilding that will be done will be for projects like the NIS 100m. bypasses built to avoid stones being thrown at the 10 or 15 cars a day that traverse the road.

Because there's a lobby demanding those bypasses and four-lane highways to settlements with fewer cars than a small Tel Aviv parking lot handles in an hour. And no lobby demanding that some sense be made out of the bureaucracies involved in road and driving conditions, and that more than lip service be paid to the entire problem.

Unfortunately, there's no local lobby demanding even the simple things that could improve the current situation.

There could be a law requiring that headlights be used in daytime as well as at night: Norway tried it and the accident rate dropped by some 15 per cent. Of course, with the ignorance that passes for road knowledge in this country, the taxi drivers - assumed to be an important Likud lobby - would oppose such a law because it would drain their batteries. (It wouldn't, because as soon as the engine gets going, it is constantly recharging the car battery, unless there's something wrong with the electrical system).

There could be a law requiring backseat seatbelts.

Customs could be reduced on spare parts, so that people could afford to replace faulty equuipment regularly.

And most of all, if Nissim is really worried about where to find the NIS 575m., he could go to Europe and buy his own petrol, for once. He'd find out that in much wealthier countries than Israel - Italy, for example - fuel costs more than it does here, with the taxes on fuel being used for highway safety and roadbuilding efforts.

But don't hold your breath for any of that. Political willpower nowadays has very little to do with what people need, and a lot more to do with what they want. And about the only people who really care about highway safety are the victims, most of whom are in no position to march on the Knesset.


(Rahamim Israeli)

Drive and let die – some grim statistics

Some 70 per cent of drivers involved in accidents in Tel Aviv during the first half of 1988 did not live in the city, according to figures released by the municipal traffic department. But 50 per cent of those injured in accidents were residents of the city.

The figures also show that compared with the same period last year there was no significant change in the total number of injuries resulting from accidents, with the number exceeding 2,000.

In the first six months of 1988, 11 people were killed in Tel Aviv accidents, and about 200 suffered serious injuries.

Nationwide, there are about 500 deaths a year on the country's roads.
(Andy Goldberg)

Ridiculous pricing

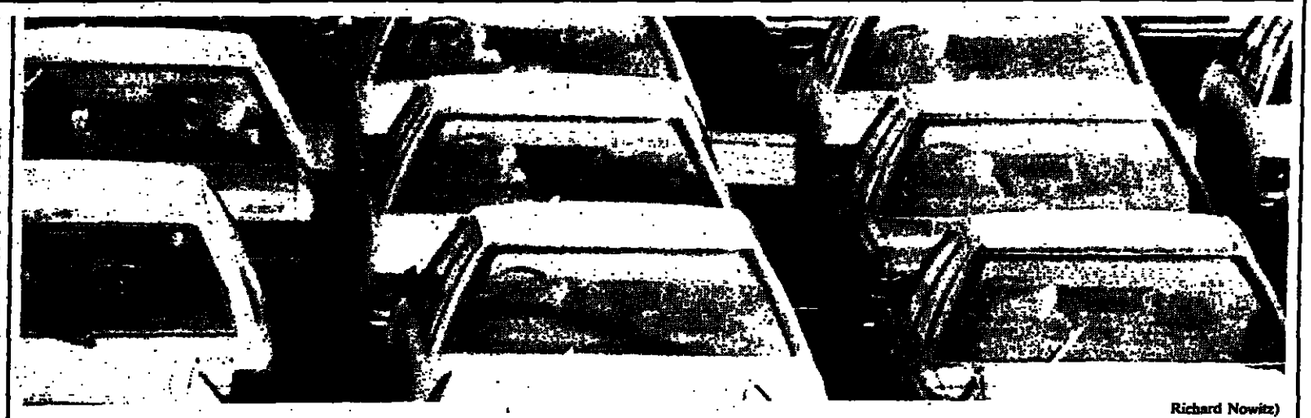
The following are current market prices in shekels for a few new and used cars, based on published lists. While used car figures are a reflection of current asking prices, obviously the condition of the car and – more importantly – the bargaining skills of both buyer and seller will determine the cost.

Since, by definition, all cars sold in the Israeli market are ridiculously overpriced *The Jerusalem Post* motoring page editor has arbitrarily decided to list those few cars that, within the context of the ludicrous local market, he is ready to recommend as reasonable purchases considering both local driving conditions and the state of the market. (1985 prices listed for comparison). This doesn't mean there aren't other good buys out there, but if I could afford to buy a car nowadays these are some of the cars I'd look at.

	1988	1985
Daihatsu Charade	25,400	16,000
Suzuki Swift	24,300	16,500
Fiat Uno/60	23,500	17,500
Audi 80 1.6	45,300	32,000
Citroen BX16(Aut)	39,200	28,000
Ford Sierra 1.6	38,400	29,000
VW Golf 1.6 (Aut)	44,200	30,000

TWO TIPS: Whatever you do, stay away from the Romanian jalopy that, on the basis of an air-conditioning engineer's report on an amateurishly produced television programme called "Galgalim," is being touted as a recommended buy. It's about as recommended as a Romanian supermarket in winter. Now, if someone could figure out how to get the Yugoslavian "Yugo" here, that might be a coup...

European new car prices are expected to drop by about 12 per cent in January, due to the implementation of EEC trade agreements. As the Japanese continue their conquest of the world, expect their car prices to remain stable, or even to rise.


Richard Nowitz)

Car rentals – a situation with no logical explanation

AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

ISRAEL is a land of miracles. That is the only explanation for what has happened to the car-rental industry in the last years. Of course, since car-rentals were never mentioned in the Bible, it's unlikely divinity has anything to do with what has happened.

Up to a few years ago there were only a handful of companies serving the market. Nowadays there are some 70 car-rental companies in the market.

According to unofficial estimates, the three big names in the industry – Hertz, Avis and Budget – control about 60 per cent of the market, with some 5,000 cars on the road.

Three mid-sized companies – Elran, Eurocar and Ansa – have another 25 to 30 per cent market share, with about 2,100 cars. The rest of the companies, more than 60 are registered – have to compete with some 800 cars for about 10 per cent of the market.

If the market was based on competition alone, the small companies would have only one way to play the game – underprice the large and medium sized companies.

Indeed, a survey of the market revealed that price competition does exist, with the savings of 15 to 20 per cent when renting from one of the small companies.

THE large companies rent a small, category A car for shekel-paying customers for a week, for about NIS670 to NIS700, including VAT and insurance. The same car can be rented for a week at one of the small companies for about NIS550.

But one question to ask is whether the price refers to the same product.

The large companies claim that the small companies can't compete in terms of service. Admitting that someone renting from a large company does pay more, spokesmen for the large firms say that in along with car comes the confidence of a large service infratsucture that guarantees the car's reliability and safety.

The large companies have complaints about the Transport Ministry. They say safety and maintenance regulations are not enforced in the small companies. Of course, one would expect such a complaint from the large companies, annoyed more than harmed, by the proliferation of small companies.

But there hasn't been a rash of complaints from customers about the small companies. Neither the Tourism Ministry nor the Transport Ministry have stacks of letters from outraged, disappointed, or otherwise unhappy customers of these small car rental firms.

So, the question remains, how do all these small companies survive, indeed proliferate with only 10 per cent of what is not exactly a continental market.

Up until a few years ago, the answer seemed to lie in a loophole in the tax system.

IN THE past there was a regulation granting a 25 per cent exemption from purchase taxes on cars bought for rental purposes. The average period which the companies hold cars is 18 months. After that they are sold to the public. When the exemption was in effect, it was worthwhile, even profitable, to buy a car "for rental purposes" and to quickly sell it as a barely used car.

But the customs authority soon discovered the loophole, and the exemption was scrapped.

Thus the answer to the riddle of the miracle of the proliferation of the small car-rental firms must be sought elsewhere else in the tax structure.

For a while, there was a strong marketplace rumour that some companies used to lower the registered kilometreage of the cars, selling them for a higher value. This might apply in individual cases, but is unlikely to have been a general practice because any prudent purchaser would quickly discover the fraud by having the car checked by an independent firm like Autocheck or Dynamometer.

So what remains is a persistent rumour in the industry, involving some questionable procedures regarding income tax.

Sources in the industry claim that some of the small companies are in business for long-term leasing.

According to income tax regulations a commercial company can deduct car rental expenses in the case of vans and commercial vehicles. Thus, a firm and a car rental company can draw up a fictitious contract for a long term rental of a van, when in reality, an essentially private vehicle is being rented, to be used by the managers and owners of the renting firm. Everyone is happy, except the income tax authorities, who are paying for the arrangement.

According to Income Tax Commissioner Yair Rabinowitch, no specific cases of this practice have been found, but he said any complaint would be examined, and promised that any company involved would be punished. Of course, the tax authority – meaning all of us – are the only victims in the scam, so we're left with no victims, no complaints, and a question mark hanging over the car-rental industry.

Motoring, which appears monthly, is edited by Robert Rosenberg.

PERIPHERAL VISION

JAPANESE AUTOMAKERS will curb their exports to Sweden for the latter part of the year beginning in August, according to a leading economic daily in Tokyo.

Nihon Keizai said the decision lowed a complaint by the Swedish Government to Japan's all-powerful Ministry of International Trade and Industry over steep increases in Japanese automobile exports to Sweden.

The newspaper said that Japanese automakers exported a total of 72,000 units to the Scandanavian nation in 1986. By comparison, Sweden sold only some 4,700 cars to Japan last year, up nearly 50 per cent from the year before.

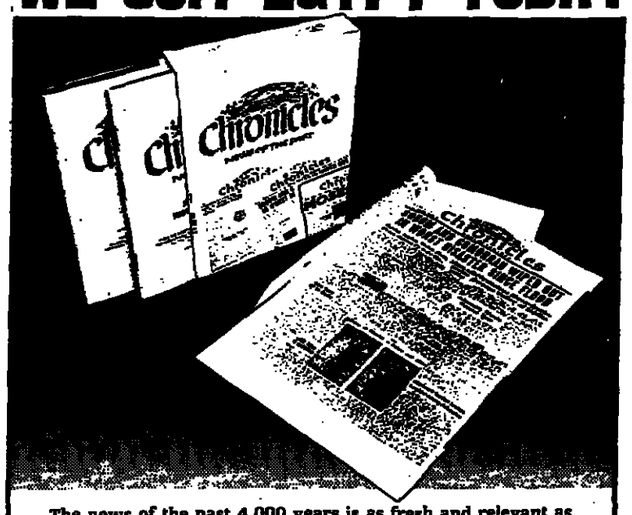
Japanese auto exports to Sweden increased to 88,800 units last year, with Japanese cars accounting for 25 per cent of the Swedish market, it said.
(Agence France Presse)

THE SOVIET UNION is preparing to export cars to the U.S. market, with a small front-wheel drive family hatchback – the Lada Samara – the first model on the list.

The Lada Samara is already going through safety standards and pollution control tests in the U.S., and according to Boris Hubaev, deputy director general of Avtoexport, the Soviet vehcile export organization, Ladas could be on American streets within two years.
(The Financial Times)

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Farmers meeting turns into barrage of angry complaints

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Agriculture Reporter

TEL AVIV – Devising a plan of action for the victims of last May's *sharav* was the official agenda for yesterday's emergency meeting here of several-hundred farmers.

But instead of arriving at a common platform, the farmers took the opportunity to vent their anger on those who were meant to be their representatives – the heads of the agricultural associations and marketing boards. And what had started out as an orderly convention of beleaguered farmers eventually became more of a barroom brawl.

"I am truly disappointed," was the reaction of one moshavnik, who took the floor to address the official speakers. "You are all providing contradictory figures and its obvious that you haven't done your homework."

But, in fact, all the speakers had a similar message to convey: The farmers' situation has never been worse, and we need a lot of money from the government very fast. Huge discrepancies, however, emerged in the figures they provided on the total damages caused by the intense heatwave, ranging from NIS 100 million to NIS 400m.

In addition, several of the speakers said the situation in agriculture had deteriorated so that they needed the money in the form of a grant, rather than a loan. "We don't have an agora to pay back," said Haim Molcho of the Agriculture Centre. "If it's not a grant, it's not aid."

Meanwhile, Reuven Eiland, head of the Citrus Marketing Board, insisted that the farmers were not asking for all that much, considering that they only wanted a government loan, which would be repaid.

A fist-fight almost erupted when members of a newly formed dissident group of citrus growers took the microphone and began accusing the Citrus Marketing Board of pocketing all their money. "You say it's the bank who are robbing us," screamed Naftali Maor, head of the dissident group. "It's you with your high salaries who are stealing."



Reuven Eiland of the Citrus Marketing Board.

All of yesterday's speakers were, however, in agreement that the damages resulting from the prolonged heat wave in May were unprecedented. According to Meir Shamir, director-general of the Agriculture Ministry, direct damages were on the order of $30m., while estimated damages to the auxiliary groups, like the marketing boards and packing houses, came to another $30m. The figures did not include losses resulting from forgone income next season and new investments that will be required.

Shamir said the Agriculture Ministry would pressure the government to compensate the farmers and to support the Law for Natural Disasters, which has not yet been passed in the Knesset.

"'Save us' is our message," said Eliahu Isaacson, president of the Farmers Association. "We can no longer carry the burden of high interest rates, reduced credit, the frozen dollar exchange rate, barriers provided by the European Community, and now, the *sharav*, on top of it all."

Molch pointed out that a considerable portion of the damages inflicted by the *sharav* were irreversable and many orchards would have to be uprooted. "If we don't get financial assistance immediatedly," he warned, "we will not survive." He said that although the government had recently approved a loan to the avocado sector, no money had yet come through.

Shlomo Reisman, secretary-general of the Farmers Association, meanwhile, threatened that if the government continued to ignore the problems plaguing the country's agricultural sector, the farmers would "take off their kid gloved and begin speaking their language."

Other speakers echoed these calls, saying that unless government aid was forthcoming immediatedly, the farmers would take to the streets and begin destroying their crops.

"Our agricultural sector is dying before our very eyes," said Reisman. If the situation did not change within the next three or four years, he predicted, Israel would have to begin importing most of its food staples from abroad.

Two questions after all thuis remained unanswered, declared Eiland: "How is it that the best agriculture sector in the world, once a source of national pride, has collapsed? And what type of country do we want to be anyway - a country of banks and steakhouses or one that produces and lives off the sweat of its brow?"

Non-profit doesn't mean no taxes

THE TAX BURDEN
Jeff Broide

A tax of 6.25% is levied on salaries paid by non-profit-making institutions. What, in fact, constitutes salary is identical to the amounts included for income tax purposes, which include various allowances as well as the salary itself. When a non-profit institution operates in Israel and overseas, salaries for its workers employed abroad are also liable to the tax – that is the 6.25% payroll tax is payable on salaries paid to overseas workers.

When a non-profit-making institution sells goods or services within the framework of its activities as a charitable or non-profit institution, it is not liable to the value-added tax. However, it may also not set off the VAT paid on the purchase of goods and services that are included in the cost of its good or services. It is not uncommon for certain charitable institutions to register themselves with the VAT authorities as authorized dealers in order to deduct the VAT incurred on expenses, particularly in the set-up stages, very often where building is involved.

In terms of the VAT Law, the VAT authorities may, in fact, alter the registration of the institution and claim back the VAT previously refunded on expenses incurred.

If public institutions obtain the services of someone in the liberal professions whose main income is from salary and does not obtain an appropriate tax invoice from the supplier of the service, then the non-profit-making institution is required by law to pay the VAT due in a similar fashion to that of reporting on and paying over withholding taxes.

When they import goods public charitable institutions are liable to the VAT, nor can they set off the VAT despite the fact that they may have appropriate import documents in their names.

When they import goods public or leases property that is not for residential purposes to an authorized dealer, financial institution or other non-profit institution, the transaction is liable to VAT. Under the law, it constitutes a one-time, business-type transaction. When the institution sells residential apartments to a dealer – that is to a business registered as an authorized dealer for VAT purposes – the transaction is liable to VAT and the non-profit institution is required to report on the transaction in the same way it would be for a one-time, business-type deal as described above. However, if the property is to be sold or rented to a private individual, the transaction is not liable to VAT.

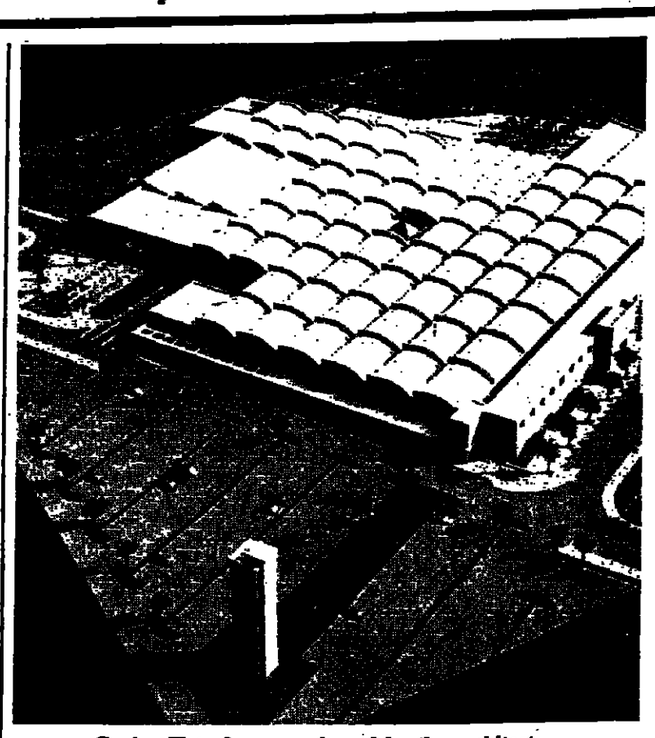
When a public charity purchases a building from a contractor and, providing that an appropriate tax invoice has been received verifying that the VAT had been paid, then the tax may be set off on the sale of the same property later on. The set-off is, of course, in nominal value. If the institution purchases or rents property for its own use from a private person, then it is required to report on the transaction instead of the seller and is not permitted to deduct the VAT paid on the transaction.

Non-profit institutions that engage in business activities, such as running a retirement or old-age home, gift shop, a wedding aand banquet hall and so forth, can register as an authorized dealer for VAT purposes, exclusively for its business activities as against its non-profit operations. In such a case, it is, of course, required to keep separate books of account.

Here the institution will be liable to VAT on its business activities and may set off VAT paid on the various expenses related thereto, but all this, of course, is restricted to expenses incurred on that portion that constitutes part of the business activities.

In the event a non-profit-making institution uses its liquid assets to grant loans to businesses or companies, the lending constitutes a chance or temporary business-type activity. That renders them liable to VAT on the income from such a loan. This means that these institutions are required to report on these loan transactions and pay VAT on the interest and/or exchange-rate differences or linkage differences earned.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.



Canion Hatsafon as envisoned by the architect

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENTS
David Rosenberg

Last week's report that land prices in Tel Aviv and environs were stable or dropping (depending on the area) over the past year would seem to offer further evidence that the property market is headed for a slump.

Certainly, the sector has been hurt by the chronic absenteeism of workers from the territories, which remains on average about 25% even as the intifada enters its ninth month. Moreover, contractors have been squeezed by the decline in housing prices and their rising expenses. Mazal Shahaf, who tracks the industry for the Federation of Building Contractors, says nationwide home prices have dropped 4.1% in real terms, while the Building Inputs Index has risen 2.7%.

Moreover, she says, demand has not been high, although the market remains brisk in certain parts of the country.

Weighing against all this, however, are a number of positive signs. The number of residential building starts – the most accurate reflection of demand – was up 12.5% in the January-April quarter, the latest for which statistics are available. In the same quarter, the number of new homes sold was up 20%.

Shahaf says the Housing Price Index is not an entirely fair measure of the building industry's fortunes because it includes the prices of second-hand homes as well. Although there are no separate data for it, she contends that the price of new homes has not fallen as sharply. Another economist close to the industry notes that home prices measured in dollars – as, in fact, prices are set – have not declined at all.

This economist also doubts that most contractors are suffering much because of the higher costs, although he concedes by any measure prices have not grown as quickly as costs. He sees a silver lining in the cloud of absenteeism: With fewer Arab workers showing up, contractors are finally being forced to introduce more mechanization into building.

THE PRICE OF REINFORCING BARS used in pre-cast concrete construction, has been the subject of contention between contractors and steelmakers, after the country's four steelmakers cancelled the discounts they had been offering.

The contractors cried foul, saying the move would boost the price of the bars 25-30% and add two percentage points to the Building Inputs Index for July. Zvi Zilker, director-general of the Contractors Federation, said the simultaneous move by all the steelmakers suggested they were working in collusion.

Not so, protests Uri Bar-Ratzon, the head of Koor Metals Ltd., whose United Steel Mills produces half the country's supply of reinforcing bars. Prices, which are linked to the dollar have remained stable – excepting the January 1987 devaluation – for the past three years. Only when stocks became too big did Koor, followed by its smaller competitors, offer discounts of 15-20%. When inventories were sufficiently reduced, out went the discounts.

A SHOPPING MALL with an adjacent housing development and country club is going up in Kiryat Bialik on the old Ata Kadori site. The NIS 30 million, 25,000 square metre shopping mall, dubbed Canion Hatsafon, will comprise the usual mix of shops, department stores, restaurants and theatres, the latter operated by the Golan-Globus group. The mall, the second in the Haifa area announced in recent weeks, is designed to serve residents of the Kiryot.

In addition, the developer, Melissa, will put up 650 housing units, including several apartment buildings, but mainly private homes. An old-age home and country club are also slated.

THE ILA is offering a 1,837-square-metre property in Ashdod's Yud-Aleph section zoned for 16 flats on four floors for a minimum price of NIS 378,000. In Acre, the Israel Lands Administration is seeking bids for a 2,576-square-metre industrial site for a minimum of NIS 146,000. And in Ashdod's Tet-Vav district, four plots zoned for private residence is being auctioned; the ILA did not give the minimum price.

Earlier this week, the ILA signed agreements for the previously announced Herzilya Marina, a 200-dunam residential and tourism project. Speaking for the developers, Shuki Forer and Motti Zissor said they aimed to begin work in April 1989, with completion slated for two years later.

Israel Money Markets

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit Size	Pachak	7 days	14 days	30 days
Last Updated					
Leumi (Aug 2)	40-1,000-	–	8.00	11.00	12.00
	1,001-10,000	11.00	12.00	12.75	13.50
	10,001-50,000	12.00	12.50	13.25	14.00
	50,001-100,000	12.25	12.75	13.75	14.50
	100,001-500,000	12.50	13.00	14.00	14.50
Hapoalim (April 14)	Up to 9,999	9.00	10.75	10.75	11.75
	10,000-49,999	9.50	11.00	11.00	12.00
	50,000-99,999	9.75	11.25	11.25	12.25
	100,000+	10.00	11.50	11.50	12.50
Discount (July 15)	40-995	7.00	8.00	10.00	12.00
	1,000-9,995	10.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
	10,000-49,995	10.00	12.00	12.50	13.00
	50,000-99,995	10.50	12.50	12.50	13.00
	100,000+	11.00	12.50	13.00	13.50
Mizrahi (July 26)	40-2,000	–	11.00	11.00	12.50
	2,001-10,000	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.25
	10,001-50,000	12.00	12.50	12.50	14.00
	50,001-99,999	12.50	13.00	13.00	14.25
	100,000-250,000	13.00	13.50	13.50	14.50
	250,000+	13.50	14.00	14.00	14.75
First Int'l (July 20)	50-999	–	9.39	9.39	10.56
	1,000-9,999	11.00	11.47	11.47	12.42
	10,000-49,999	11.75	12.51	12.51	13.20
	50,000-99,999	12.25	13.03	13.03	13.80
	100,000+	12.75	13.56	13.56	14.36

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (Aug. 3)

Currency (deposit for:)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar ($100,000)	7.625	7.875	8.125
Pound sterling (£100,000)	9.125	9.250	9.375
Deutschmark (DM 200,000)	4.125	4.375	4.500
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.875	3.125	3.125
Yen (1 million yen)	3.250	3.375	3.375

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary higher or lower than indicated above according to amount of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Aug. 3)

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Currency basket	1.7060	1.7270	–	–	1.7151
U.S. dollar	1.8269	1.8471	1.80	1.88	1.8365
Deutschmark	0.8670	0.8778	0.85	0.90	0.8714
Pound sterling	2.7747	2.8091	2.72	2.86	2.7897
French franc	0.2571	0.2603	0.25	0.27	0.2583
Japanese yen (100)	1.2237	1.2389	1.20	1.26	1.2293
Dutch florin	0.7678	0.7773	0.76	0.79	0.7716
Swiss franc	1.0409	1.0538	1.02	1.07	1.0457
Swedish krona	0.2529	0.2560	0.25	0.26	0.2541
Norwegian krone	0.2393	0.2423	0.24	0.25	0.2405
Danish krone	0.2282	0.2310	0.22	0.24	0.2294
Finnish mark	0.3683	0.3708	0.36	0.38	0.3698
Canadian dollar	1.3501	1.3689	1.33	1.39	1.3561
Australian dollar	1.3049	1.3210	1.23	1.35	1.3147
S. African rand	0.6583	0.6675	0.43	0.52	0.6641
Belgian franc (10)	0.4093	0.4144	0.40	0.42	0.4162
Austrian schilling (10)	1.2316	1.2469	1.21	1.27	1.2401
Italian lira (1000)	1.1753	1.1899	1.15	1.22	1.1804
Jordanian dinar	–	–	4.21	4.47	4.3204
Egyptian pound	–	–	0.67	0.71	0.6955
ECU	1.8026	1.8250	–	–	1.8157
Irish punt	2.3346	2.3636	2.28	2.42	2.3452
Spanish peseta (100)	1.3163	1.3326	1.28	1.37	1.3256

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI.

Foreign Markets

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS (Aug 3)

Precious Metals

Gold	London a.m. fix	431.25	
	London p.m. fix	434.10	
	Paris noon fix	431.22	
	Zurich p.m. fix	431.95	
Silver	London Spot fix	676.00	
Platinum	London p.m. fix	528.75	

Libor Rates

	3 months	6 months	9 months
Sterling	10⅜	10 11/16	10 7/8
Dollar	8 1/16	8¼	8 5/16
S-franc	NA	NA	NA
D-mark	NA	NA	NA
Yen	NA	NA	NA

SOURCE: MARINE MIDLAND BANK

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)

	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Forward rates				
Pound sterling	1.7085/05	109/104	198/193	342/332
Deutschmark	1.8750/60	152/147	295/280	565/565
Swiss franc	1.5842/52	181/176	348/341	680/670
Dutch florin	2.1200/10	160/157	315/309	628/614
French franc	6.3220/50	140/120	240/210	495/445
Japanese yen	132.83/93	127/122	252/247	500/485
Italian lira	1383.0/4.0	82/90	172/192	330/370
Belgian franc	39.23/26	13/11	25/20	53/43
Canadian dollar	1.2020/30	38/39	78/83	160/170
ECU	—	—	—	—
S. African rand	2.4600/30	140/156	365/390	760/800
Austrian schilling	13.17/18	8.5/8.5	19/14	40/30
Swedish krona	6.4360/10	350/370	635/675	1075/1150
Norwegian krone	6.7940/90	805/825	1490/1530	2850/2725
Danish krone	7.1245/95	-40/+10	-50/+25	-75/+75

Share Indices

Nikkei Dow Jones	28,348.00	-17.88	Hang Seng	2,982.83 -8.48
Sydney All Ordinaries	1,622.1	-1.7		–
Commerzbank 60 stocks	1,497.5	+6.2	Swiss All Share	893.6 +4.2
CAC (Paris)	369	+1.1	Financial Times 100 stocks	1,864.9 +9.4

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

Barclays Discount Bank Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 1988
Adjusted for the Effects of Inflation and based on the Index of June 1988 (In NIS. Thousands)

	30.6.88 (Unaudited)	31.3.88 (Unaudited)	31.12.87 (Audited)		30.6.88 (Unaudited)	31.3.88 (Unaudited)	31.12.87 (Audited)
Cash on hand and deposits with Bank of Israel	268,634	291,269	308,593	Deposits of the public	1,146,728	1,192,016	1,196,411
Deposits with banks	131,066	125,174	133,259	Deposits of banks	72,152	45,696	86,255
Securities	130,763	124,823	119,006	Deposits for granting of loans	28,831	33,755	42,262
Loans to the Government	230,184	247,559	274,514	Subordinated Capital Notes	24,342	24,384	25,046
Loans to the Public	579,141	569,748	583,135	Other Liabilities	11,775	13,797	25,179
				Total of Liabilities	1,283,826	1,309,648	1,375,153
Buildings and equipment	44,799	45,225	45,818	Outside-Shareholders' Interest	32	30	29
Other assets	17,209	14,949	12,677	Capital Reserves and Surplus	117,936	110,089	102,820
	1,401,796	1,419,767	1,478,002		1,401,796	1,419,767	1,478,002

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss For the Half Year ending 30 June, 1988
Adjusted for the Effects of Inflation and based on the Index of June 1988 (Unaudited) (In NIS. Thousands)

	For the Three Months ending on 30 June		For the Half Year ending on 30 June	
	1988	1987	1988	1987
Ordinary operating profit before taxes	15,943	17,772	32,142	33,541
Provision for taxes on Ordinary operating profit	(7,619)	(9,315)	(16,548)	(17,224)
Ordinary Operating Profit after Taxes	8,324	8,457	15,594	16,317
Outside Shareholders' interest in the profits of a banking subsidiary	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Net Profit for the Period	8,323	8,455	15,592	16,314

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Capital Reserves and Surplus For the Half Year ending 30 June, 1988
Adjusted for the Effects of Inflation and based on the Index of June 1988 (Unaudited) (In NIS. Thousands)

	For the Three Months ending on 30 June						For the Half Year ending on 30 June					
	1988			1987			1988			1987		
	Capital and reserves	Surplus	Total Share-holders' Equity	Capital and reserves	Surplus	Total Share holders' Equity	Capital and reserves	Surplus	Total Share-holders' Equity	Capital and reserves	Surplus	Total Share holders' Equity
Balance at the beginning of the period	27,148	82,941	110,089	27,148	55,678	82,826	27,148	75,672	102,820	27,148	47,819	74,967
Net Profit for the period	—	8,323	8,323	—	8,455	8,455	—	15,592	15,592	—	16,314	16,314
Dividend paid	—	(476)	(476)	—	(469)	(469)	—	(476)	(476)	—	(469)	(469)
Balance at the end-of the period	27,148	90,788	117,936	27,148	63,664	90,812	27,148	90,788	117,936	27,148	63,864	90,812

The Financial Statements were drawn up according to the same accountancy rules used in drawing up the audited financial statements as at 31 December 1987.

Gifts for the jaded Japanese

By PETER MCGILL

TOKYO – What do you give a jaded Japanese no longer impressed by a bottle of Scotch?

Try $19 bags of ice from Antarctica, a $38 cage of fireflies, or a $31 cocktail shaker for making powered green tee with shavings of gold leaf. Too *nouveau riche?* Then how about a $70 pair of live Australian lobsters; a $78 case of imported beer, home delivered by foreign beauties wearing national costume; or a $60 can of pure oxygen shaped like a golf ball?

These are a few of the ways Tokyo department stores have found during the *o-chugen* gift-giving season of relieving Japanese spending a part of their three months' summer bonuses.

This July's *o-chugen* is breaking all records, with Mitsukoshi's main Tokyo department store alone selling $21 million worth of goods in just one day.

Japanese are estimated to spend more each year giving each other presents than the entire gross national product of the Philippines.

The hot-selling icebergs are scooped out of the Antarctic seas by trawlers of Nippon Suisan Co, which is finding the packaged ice much more profitable than fishing for krill.

Tokyo's trend-setting Seibu department store claims the Antarctic ice bubbles in a glass of whiskey, as "air locked inside 20,000 years ago" is released.

O-chugen originated in offerings to the souls of ancestors, soon to revisit their departed homes. Returning to the spirit world after this year's mortal inspection, one can only imagine them spinning in their graves.

(London Observer Service)



ZURICH The stock market closed slightly higher in fairly quiet trading.

Some small and medium insurers were again traded actively in the wake of the bidding war for La Suisse. Saurer-Gruppe Holding AG, controlled by Swiss financier Tito Tettamanti, is cosidering whether to drop the two-thirds acceptance clause from its 672 million Swiss franc bid for the g eneral insurer. Saurer was topping an agreed rival 576 million franc offer from Swiss Life Insurance and Pension Com.

La Suisse registered stock was 100 higher at 12,300 Swiss francs but still below Saurer's 14,000 franc per share offer. Among bigger insurers, Winterthur bearers rose 50 to 5,400 francs.

JOHANNESBURG Gold shares prices closed easier in continued thin and nervous trading as the financial rand recouped most of Tuesday's sharp losses. A slight rally in the bullion price was unable to stem the tide, dealers said.

Vaal Reefs fell 12 rand at 278 and Elandsrands 75 cents at 16.50 rand, while diamond share De Beers lost 1.60 rand at 370 and Rustenburg Platinum 1.50 cents at 36 rand in sympathy.

Mining financials followed the trend, Anglos shedding 1.25 rand at 55.50 rand but industrials were quietly mixed with leaders generally firmer.

FRANKFURT Share prices closed the Bourse mixed in light trading, after profit-taking wiped out some early gains inspired by strong first-half year results from Deutsche Bank and chemical group Hoechst, dealers said.

"There are bound to be sharp fluctuations on such low turnover," one dealer for a German bank said. He added that no real selling pressure emerged.

Hoechst climbed six end at 280 but Deutsche Bank finished only 1.80 higher at 485 after opening at 489.90.

The real-time DAX 30-Share Index ended up 3.46 points or 0.3% at 1187.67 after peaking 1194.55.

The market was unequivocally positive about Hoechst's 31% increase in first half pre-tax profits to 1.94 billion Deutschmarks from 1.48b. in the first half of 1987.

PARIS Share prices ended the continuous session easier in quiet trading.

Buying interest was narrow and volume centred on chemicals group Sanofi and engineering group Schneider. "No one has a good reason for these two going up except that some brokers have recommended them recently and there's nothing else moving today," one dealer said.

Sanofi ended 35 francs up at 780. The chemicals and pharmaceutical firm, 60%-owned by oil group Elf, has been the subject of buy-recommendations by several U.S. and British brokers recently.

LONDON Share prices edged towards the day's highs in late afternoon trading, reflecting Wall Street's recovery from early modest declines.

Dealers said interest remained largely focues on speculative stocks while a lower sterling underpinned demand for international issues.

Among the internationals, ICI rose 11p to 1,068, Glaxo 6 p to 979, BP 1p to 260 and British Aerospace 9p to 483.

The property sector returned to favour after recent neglect, chiefly in reaction to Peachey's defence document to a £265 million bid from Dutch company Wereldhave. MEPC added 13p to 560 and Land Securities firmed 12p to 589.

Diversified property group Trafalgar House added 11p at 317 on rumours it is to sell its oil and gas interests, which analysts say would fetch between £175m. and £225m.

TOKYO Share prices closed mixed with the market pausing after climbs for seven straight days, culminating in a record close Tuesday, brokers said.

"The market is incredibly boring. People are quite happy to sit back and let the market stabilize, let new sectors come in, or wait and see what happens with the macroeconomic situation," a broker said.

Margin buying on the Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya Stock Exchanges has posted records for six consecutive weeks. Margin requirements were last raised to 70% from 60% June 3 to help prevent overheating. But some brokers say recent thin volumes help relieve the fear of any overheating.

Large-capital stocks have been the market spotlight in the past couple of months, their popularity increased with investor uncertainty over yen/dollar and interest rates. But recent stability on these fronts boosted buying of more expensive financials.

HONGKONG Stocks closed slightly lower in fairly quiet trading clouded by concern about a flurry of forthcoming fund-raising exercises by listed companies. The Hongkong Index was down 5.27 at 1780.81. Turnover eased to HK$626.01 million from Tuesday's 652.76 million.

The Henderson Land unit Wing Tai's Tuesday announcement of HK$960m. share offering depressed investment interest, and some brokers said the share placement was priced too high. Trading in shares of Henderson Land and Wing Tai was suspended and will resume August 5.

Cathay Pacific Airways topped the activie list but ended five cents lower at HK$8.95. Brokers noted some Japanese buying interest in the stock, which was slowly absorbed by local selling.

Hang Seng Index futures were generally lower with August contracts easing 17 points to 2704 and September down 21 to 2711. A total of 242 lots changed hands, up from Tuesday's record low turnover of 177 lots.

SYDNEY The national share market closed easier as investors took profits in all sectors.

Brokers said the industrial sector was mostly firmer, while the resource sector suffered from weaker gold and crude oil prices. "I think if News Corp. hadn't come down in late trading the market could have finished steady or even a shade firmer," one broker said. "But the market was unlikely to have risen or fallen more than a few points yesterday anyway."

By the close of floor trading, the All Industrials was 5.4 higher at 2584.3. The All Resources lost 6.1 to 892.8 and the gold marker fell a hefty 21.3 to 1956.9. National turnover was unavailable due to a fault in the stock exchange's computer system.

The industrial board was mixed. News Corp. tumbled 20 to 10.65, and market leader BHP fell four to 8.46.

IAI privatization idea

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter

Israel Aircraft Industries intends to turn several of its units into fully-fledged subsidiaries in order to facilitate the process of privatization, Managing Director Moshe Keret told *The Jerusalem Post*.

This proposal would affect plants like Tamam, which manufactures navigational systems, and Ramta, which makes various types of non-aviation weapons. IAI would have to turn these and other units into limited companies, before it could sell them.

At present, the only fully incorporated company owned by IAI is Elta Electronic Industries Ltd. The Government Corporations Authority intends to submit a proposal in September to sell off a 26% stake in this company to a private investor.

Plans to bring Elta public on the U.S. stock market several years ago fell through, but Keret said he was confident efforts to sell a stake in the company would meet more success now. "Our main problem will be to find the right partner," he said.

According to another senior company executive, IAI is ideally looking for a partner in Elta from the aerospace or electronics industry, who could assist it with marketing and know-how. Only a foreign investor, he said, would fit the bill, preferably from the U.S. or Western Europe.



IAI's Moshe Keret

Israel Bonds sales escape *intifada*

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The sale of Israel Bonds this year has not been harmed by the uprising in the territories or by the crisis in the U.S. financial markets, the president of the Bonds Organization, Yehuda Halevi, told reporters yesterday in Jerusalem.

He said that bonds sales this year would probably top last year's record of $604 million. The net gain to the Treasury was $300m., however, due to the amount of bonds redeemed last year.

Some $331m. worth of bonds were sold during the first eight months of this year, compared with $339m. during the same period last year.

On Sunday, the Bonds will launch a mission celebrating Israel's 40th anniversary, in which 500 Jewish leaders from all over the world will take part.

Halevi said that the soundness of the bonds campaign was due to the feeling of "partnership with Israel" that it stimulates. "This is not the *schnorr*, and we don't present Israel as a welfare case. We show the strong, positive side of Israel's development, and this impresses Jews as well as non-Jews."

He said that as a matter of policy, Israel bonds are always sold at a half a per cent less than the prime lending rate, which means that they have to compete with other attractive investments.

"Nevertheless, Jews buy them to help Israel, and a growing number of non-Jews do also. Many of the non-Jews, such as banks, are interested in attracting Jewish business."

Since 1951, $9 billion in bonds have been sold, and of this sum, $4b. have not yet been redeemed. In addition to the one million individuals who have bought bonds, they have also been purchased by 9,500 pension funds, 3,500 banks and financial institutions, 1,500 labour unions, 500 insurance companies and hundreds of other business or voluntary institutions.

The demise of the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal three years ago created some disappointment among bonds purchasers, he said, but few complaints. Only three out of the hundreds of those who bought special $100,000 bonds for the power project took advantage of the Bonds' offer and took a refund on their money.

"We learned our lesson from that episode: don't commit bonds purchases to a specific project."

Argentina to hike cost of public services by 30%

BUENOS AIRES (AFP) – The Argentine government will raise the cost of public services by 30% at the end of the month but will not increase them again for 60 days, presidential spokesman Jose Lopez announced late Monday night.

This measure, the first to be unveiled in the government of President Raule Alfonsin's new austerity plan, is expected to be followed by other steps in the next several hours aimed at conserving the country's financial resources.

Lopez said that he anticipated a reform of government services, improving their efficiency and quality services while lowering costs.

The spokesman told reporters that public employees would not be fired but those who left would not be replaced. Other cost saving measures include the sale of public lands, and suspending automobile service for lower level functionaries.

Banks and money exchange houses closed Monday in the first of two government-order bank holidays but Argentines waited anxiously for the government to release more information about the economic measures.

The Argentine government's new austerity plan to stem rising inflation ran into strong criticism Monday from opposition and agricultural interests who condemned the plan as politically motivated and shortsighted.

The plan, which went into effect yesterday, aims at regulating exchange rates to control inflation, which increased from 18% in June to nearly 25% in July, with monthly interest rates of 30%.

The plan also intended to find additional resources of $3b. to finance the public debt.

Reluctant Reagan lets plant-closing notice become law

By GLENN SOMERVILLE

WASHINGTON (Reuter) – President Reagan reversed himself on Tuesday by reluctantly agreeing to accept a politically popular requirement that big companies planning to close plants give workers 60 days' notice.

The President's decision not to veto the proposal, passed by Congress earlier and shaping up as a potent presidential campaign issue, left the Senate free to vote on sweeping trade-law revisions aimed at unfair foreign traders.

A veto would have triggered a confrontation with Congress, which might have mustered the needed two-thirds majority to override the veto.

The White House said the decision was forced on Reagan by political and legislative realities. Allowing it to become law left Democrats less ammunition to fire at Vice President Bush, the prospective Republican candidate in the November 8 election.

Democratic presidential candidate MichaeL Dukakis called President Reagan's decision not to veto the measure a great victory for the American people.

"This bill isn't about politics," said the Massachusetts governor, who on the campaign trail has repeatedly criticized Reagan's opposition to the bill. "Its about fairness, its about decency, its about the way we treat people" he told a news conference. "We've won a great victory today."

Reagan accused Democrats in Congress of "political shenanigans" and of holding the wider trade bill hostage to enactment of a new plant-closing law favoured by labour.

But some Republicans like Senator John Danforth of Missouri conceded that White House opposition to making companies that employ 100 or more notify workers before eliminating their jobs was "a political mistake" all along. Within hours of the White House announcement on plant-closing notice, Senators began debating the trade bill which the House approved on July 13 by a huge 375-45 majority.



Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazir arrives in Lusanne, Switzerland, for a meeting of five key Opec oil ministers met yesterday. The five will address the problem of excess output by some cartel members, which is being blamed for a glut and weak prices. (AFP)

News in Brief

Lesotho-Israel flights

TEL AVIV – Transport Minister Haim Corfu said yesterday he was willing to grant Lesotho Airways permission to land here but only on condition that passengers flying there stay in that country for 12 hours or more.

The conditions are designed to protect El Al's most lucrative route to Johannesburg, he maintained.

Lesotho Airways has requested permission to fly here, using a Boeing 707 it had refurbished at the Israel Aircraft Industries.

There was little doubt that only few Israelis would be keenly interested in visiting that poor, independent, black African state surrounded by South Africa. Clearly most passengers would fly there to avoid paying the high rates El Al and SAA have been charging.

Joshua Brilliant

Scitex sales

Scitex Corp. said Tuesday that it has sold its pre-print systems to three large American newspapers – *The Boston Globe*, *The Atlanta Journal*, and *The Rocky Mountain News*. The total value of these deals is $3.6 million, Scitex saud.

One of the systems sold is Scitex's new smart-scanner, which has become a hit in the international printing market in the past few months. Since putting them out on the market seven months ago, Scitex has already sold over $10m. worth of these systems.

In the first quarter, Scitex's sales to the U.S. market totalled $12m. Its second quarter results will be published this month.

Judy Maltz

Abic sales

Sales at Abic Ltd., the pharmaceuticals company, came to $22 million in the first six months of the year, representing an increase of 5% over the same period in the previous year.

According to Abic's managing director, Eli Admoni, sales for the entire year are forecast to grow 10% to $45m. If its turnover continues to grow at this pace, he said, Abic should reach its goal of $50m. in annual turnover by 1989, its 50th anniversary.

Although its sales to Kupat Holim had dropped because of cutbacks in orders, sales to the local market have risen by 15%, he said. About 30% of the company's turnover is designated for export.

Ben-Shahar recommendations:

'Milouot should sell its plants'

Post Economic Staff

The ailing Milouot concern should gradually sell off its industrial plants, according to the recommendations of the report commissioned by Prof. Haim Ben- Shahar, published for the first time yesterday in the *Koteret Reshit* weekly.

To further hasten the company's recovery, Ben-Shahar recommended that new managers from outside be brought in to run the factories.

Part of the conglomerate's nearly NIS 400 million debt, according to the report, should be distributed among its various divisions. The five industrial subsidiaries should be responsible for NIS 92m. worth of obligations, and the two agricultural units should take on NIS35m.

The NIS 200m. balance should be handled in one of two ways, Ben-Shahar recommended. The banks should completely write if off, chalk it up as an expense for income tax purposes and, in return, take over the five industrial plants belonging to Milouot. Alternatively, the debt could be frozen, and the banks could in exchange receive shares and options in these plants. Under this option, the factories would be managed jointly by Milouot and the banks.

In his introduction to the report, Ben-Shahar says Milouot's heavy losses since 1985 stemmed mainly from its industrial activities, where it did not bother to cover its expenses. As a result, the company was forced to finance its losses through new loans and financial reserves, which further enlarged its debt. Despite these losses, Milouot continued to make large investments, which increased its debt burden even further.

Management was largely ignorant of these development, the report says, because of the absence of any detailed financial reporting and analysis in real time. By the end of 1987, it had depleted all its financial resources and stood on the verge of bankruptcy.

The report says that 68% of the conglomerate's total debt – some NIS 224m. – is owed to Bank Hapoalim, NIS 38.6m. to Bank Leumi, NIS 17.7m. to the Industrial Development Bank and NIS10.8m. to the First International Bank. Its total debts to the Israeli and foreign banking systems amount to NIS 330.8m.

Ben-Shahar severely criticized management at the conglomerate, saying in the report that "the amount of information available for decision-making is limited at both the concern and plant level .... During the course of our work on Milouot, our impression was that there is little management initiative ...."

It's not surprising therefore, that the concern was frequently unable to adapt to changes in the business environment."

Daisy back from the abyss

By LISA PERLMAN

For a company that posted its first profits in three years only last year, Daisy Systems Corp. – and its Herzilya Pituah subsidiary, Daisy Systems (Israel) Ltd. –is bouncing back with enthusiasm.

Norman Friedmann, president of California-based Daisy, was in Israel last month to launch "Advansys," the company's newest series for computer-aided engineering (CAE) applications. Daisy manufactures and supports CAE systems that are used for the design and layout of integrated circuits and circuit boards, mostly for the military/aerospace, semiconductor, computer and telecommunication industries.

No Israeli companies have yet placed orders for Advansys, Daisy Israel's director of financing Meir Arbel says, but "reactions have been very positive." The cost of Advansys ranges anywhere between $25,000-$80,000 depending on the size and applications required. The first shipment is to be sent from the U.S. by the middle of autumn.

"The CAE industry is going through a period in which the computer platform (or work station), as opposed to software applications, has become the critical decision criterion for many companies," reads Daisy Systems's 1987 annual report.

The Advansys series includes eight types of CAE work stations that use the Unix operating system, which has become the most widely used operating system in the engineering community. By using state-of-the-art technology, the system has greater computing power and is faster, Arbel says. Moreover, open – or standardized – architecture enables computers from different companies to "talk" to each other.

The standard environment allows integration of the Daisy program with the full range of applications available in Unix, so Daisy has focused on the key stages of the programming process, such as system simulation, layout of printed circuits and so on.

Though Arbel would not specify the Israeli company's' contribution to the software used in Advansys, he described it as "significant."

"We develop software for Daisy and work on other aspects of R&D," he said. "A major effort is then put into adapting that software to Unix."

Daisy Israel sells its developments exclusively to the parent company and markets Daisy's products to end-users here. Clients range from the larger members of the electronics industry – Tadiran, Elscint, El-Op, Scitex and others – to small companies that are looking more and more toward CAE. Arbel would not specify last year's local sales, although he did say that sales to the parent company totalled some $7 million.

Repercussions of the crisis that confounded Daisy Systems several years ago, which company officials blamed at least partly on the overall downturn of the electronics industry in the U.S., were also felt at Daisy Israel, which was established in 1984.

Daisy lost a stunning $16.28m. in the year ended October 1987 following a smaller loss for 1986. But this year the company turned in net profits of $1.4m. in both the second and third quarters.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Some signs of life

Post Economic Staff

After three days of thin and lacklustre trading, the market began showing some sign of life yesterday. The turnaround could be attributed to several factors, some of them technical, some fundamental.

From a technical viewpoint, it is clear that the market has stabilized and will not continue on its downward course, at least for the time being. Since the start of the week, the General Share Index, excluding the arrangement banks, was stuck in the 70-71 area the week and turnover remained lacklustre. Yesterday, however, the share prices broke out and upward, advancing an average of 3%. Turnover rose to NIS 3.4 million.

The mutual funds, buffeted by continued, albeit smaller, redemptions continued selling shares.

The main beneficiaries of yesterday's rise were the blue chips trading in the two-sided market. In multi-sided trading, turnover was still low, with the most active shares Supersol A, Central Trading, Mivnei Ta'asia, Edgar and Vitalgo, Electra, Petrochemicals, Israel Corp. and Piryon. The most active players of the day were Sahar Securities, Bank Mizrahi and General Bank.

With prices at their low current low levels, expectations play the chief role in the market. Low prices combined with the strong half-year results that have appeared to date plus those still to come should act to improve the atmosphere, which could get further aid from the current light trading and from expectations that shekel interest rates will go down. Major shareholders continued buying shares, giving added impetus for yesterday's gains. Pecker Plada, Israel Can Paper Mills, Phoenix, Ackerstein and Tada all advanced on such transactions.

Shekel interest rates still refused to come down and are unlikely to do so until after today's monetary tender by the Bank of Israel. Treasury bills wre traded mixed, indicating that expectations are that rates on them will be declining. Yesterday's Bank of Israel tender for 17-year bonds was sold at its minimum price of 93% on relatively light demand. Arrangement banks shares were traded mixed on low volume despite the strengthening of the dollar against the shekel.

Among the most active shares in two-sided trading were Dead Sea, which got a boost from reports that its half-year profit would be $30 million-$40m., Petrochemicals, Israel Corp., Clal Industries and Clal 1.0. QWarrants in Consortium and Meir Ezra rose sharply while those of Toper dropped. Turnover in the two-sided market grew to NIS 1.7m.

Traders see yesterday's mood continuing, with further slight rises.

On the parallel list, fluctuations continued but in a much narrower band than before, although among certain shares were sharp rises and declines. Sdom Metal was marked sellers only and it warrants were off 5.4%. In the oil exploration sector, the trend was positive and prices rose up to 6%.

Selected Prices

Name	Price	T'over (shares)	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of arrangement)			
Maritime 0.1	944	520	-1.7
General non-arr.	14300	56	+0.7
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement —1988 series)			
IDB ord	115360	596	–
Union	86700	143	+1.0
Discount A	147650	84	+0.1
Mizrahi r	47550	573	–
Hapoalim r	78410	710	-0.2
General A	200300	19	–
Leumi 100.0	49670	1137	+0.0
Fin. Trade 1	66061	8	-0.2
Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort. r	9080	116	+3.0
Dev. Mort.	2350	992	+0.9
Mishkan r	4450	200	+1.4
First Int'l Mort.	9474	3	–
Teshot r	23500	48	-1.1
Contractors	737	804	+4.8
Clal Leasing 0.5	11000	–	–
Insurance			
Reinsurance 5	150	–	–
Hadar 1	132	2200	–
Phoenix 1	398	1960	-2.0
Hamishmar 1	5000	150	-1.4
Clal Insurance	221	2006	-0.9
Menorah 1	729	–	-0.8
Securities	997	–	–
Trade & Services			
Intergama 1	550	550	-6.8
Meir Ezra	290	8534	+2.5
Crystal	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
Supersol A	891	1060	+1.5
Assuta	259	300	+0.3
Lightcraft 1	330	1944	+6.5
Cold Storage 1	330	624	+2.8
Bonded W'house 1	780	310	–
Dan Hotels 1	845	–	–
Coral Beach	6149	10	–
Red Sea Hotels	215	8000	+2.4
Hilton 1	154	670	+4.1
M.P.I. 1	1870	–	–
Nilurv	535	200	–
Team 1	459	1300	-1.7
Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture			
Al-Bov	295	–	–
Africa Isr. 0.1	32500	5	–
Arladan 1	2080	105	+2.2
Dapkner	4480	75	+2.3
Bayside 1	3180	292	+0.7
Isras	15050	14	–
MTM	257	–	+6.6
Bldg. Resources	430	420	–
Lishkitz	145	1703	-9.4
Mehadrin	3710	895	-1.1
Tadarim Prop.	1000	120	-2.0
Industrials			
Dubek r	1300	144	+0.8
Tempo 1	22600	6	+1.3
Isramfost	10400	19	–
Tassia	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
Edgar	283	500	+2.9
Ergaman	5500	123	–
Delta Galil 0.1	562	296	-1.2
Elot 1	1196	50	-2.0
Agis 1	220	1000	+2.3

Indices

General Share	Two-Sided	General Bond
96.24 0.33 %	72.4 2.22 %	111.83 0.02 %

Share Movements

Advances	Trading Halt	Declines
140 (121)	206 (230) Unchanged 50 (27)	90 (100)

Statistics

Stock Indices (Main List)

General Share (excl srgmt.)	72.17	+1.16
Non-srgmt.	72.8	+1.15
Arrangement Banks	113.98	-0.05
Mortgage Banks	88.63	+0.12
Financial Inst.	103.31	+0.1
Insurance	70.98	-0.24
Commerce & Services	81.15	+0.92
Real Estate & Agric.	72.46	+0.82
Industrials	72.22	+1.21
Food & Tobacco	68.00	+0.7
Textiles	48.52	-0.68
Metals	64.34	+0.75
Electronics	73.14	+0.59
Chemicals	89.72	+2.04
Industrial Invest.	85.36	+1.78
Investment Cos.	85.54	+2.47

Stock Indices (Parallel List)

General Index	62.17	-0.29
Commerce and Services	54.43	+0.42
Real Estate	46.58	uc
Industrials	62.3	-0.46
Investment Cos.	56.3	-0.12
Oil Exploration	—	—

Bond Indices

Index-linked Bonds	111.88	+0.02
Fully linked	112.04	+0.02
Partially linked	110.53	+0.04
Foreign Currency	115.24	+0.06
FC denominated	110.37	+0.26
FC linked	117.29	-0.01

Short-term 0-2 yrs	110.94	+0.03
Short-medium 2-5 yrs	111.36	+0.1
Medium-long 5-7 yrs	111.98	-0.05
Long-term 7+ yrs	112.86	-0.02

Turnovers

Total Shares	NIS	5,625,700
Non-arrangement	NIS	3,940,900
Two-sided	NIS	1,685,200
Arrangement	NIS	2,671,000
Bonds	NIS	6,846,800
Treasury Bills	NIS	15,727,300

Bond Market Trends

Index-linked:	
3% fully linked	Mixed to 1.5%
4.25% fully linked	Slightly mixed
80% linked	Stable
Rimon	Slightly mixed
Gilboa	–
FC denominated	Mixed to 1%
Non-government	Stable/mixed to 1%
T-bills	15-16.25%

Arrangement Yields

IDB ord.	11.75%
Union 0.1	7.21%
Discount A	10.49%
Mizrahi R.	10.94%
Hapoalim R.	11.53%
General A.	10.13%
Leumi Stock	11.12%
Fin. Trade 1	11.56%

Emek	107	2008	+0.9
Polgat a	370	549	-2.6
Gibor Sabrina	1881	150	-1.0
Urdan 1	3800	210	+6.0
Wire&Cable	301	300	+1.0
Zion Cables 5	1004	206	–
Packer Plada 1	1285	223	+0.4
Elbit	227650	–	+0.7
Electra 0.1	1800	557	+5.3
Aryt	11600	10	–
Spectronix 1	805	133	–
T.A.T. 5	300	4500	-0.7
Y.P. Clal	131	7450	–
Ackerstein 1	350	1000	-2.2
Bolos Bros.	62	7000	–
Agan	1490	900	–
Alliance	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
Gal Indus. 1	200	200	+3.1
Fertilizers 0.1	3300	450	+3.1

Sano	2718	24	–
Periclase	466	3326	–
Frutarom	666	10816	–
Kotar	93	445	–
Cargal	465	500	-1.1
Ta'al	14740	17	–
Koor	4427	95	-0.1

Investment Companies

Israel Corp. 5	2480	998	+8.8
Mizrahi Invest.	25700	5	–
Yisum	41.5	24700	+3.8
Pama	3680	–	–
Piryon	7800	368	+6.1
Kardan 1	88	3430	–

Oil Exploration

Paz Oil Expl.	21200	85	–

Two-Sided Trading

	Morning Price	Morning Volume	Morning % Change	Afternoon Price	Afternoon Volume	Afternoon % Change
me	9061	764	–	5170	400	+1.75
st Internat'l	6099	384	-0.80	6186	1820	+1.00
asnah r	96.5	12062	+1.50	100	3000	+3.00
ilton	560	1335	+0.20	570	1600	+2.00
l Trading	200	7404	–	205	4500	+2.75
ensol b	782	2254	–	783	7800	+0.75
ek r	1882	438	–	1916	4750	+1.50
ics-Isr. 1.0	28785	144	–	28929	150	+0.50
ikin	840	860	–	853	3600	+2.00
p. & Bldg.	2482	589	–	2480	800	+0.75
IC r	389	4975	–	395	12000	+1.50
	240	2800	+0.40	246	28000	+2.75
R Estate	502	401	–	516	1400	+2.75
	11999	142	–	11615	400	+1.25

	Morning Price	Morning Volume	Morning % Change	Afternoon Price	Afternoon Volume	Afternoon % Change
Polgat b	300	2587	-1.60	300	–	–
is. Can Co. 0.1	2114	588	+1.00	2109	1500	+0.75
Clal Electronics	1553	202	–	1580	900	+1.75
Elron	139898	21	–	134231	72	+0.25
Teva	7444	637	+1.00	7469	360	+1.75
Dead Sea	1757	6210	+1.70	1783	18800	+3.25
Petrochem	942	10242	–	988	8500	+2.75
AIPM	213429	19	–	217184	6	+1.75
Clal Industries	133	46528	+1.50	134	85000	+2.25
IDB Develop.	5654	57	–	5791	700	+2.25
Elsem	591	200	+1.00	594	4200	+1.50
Israel Corp.	2808	1067	+0.20	2814	5400	+4.00
Hapoalim Invest.	496	1708	–	496	–	–
Discount Invest.	1702	1488	+1.00	1727	3500	+2.50
Clal 1.0	703	7630	+1.40	719	16000	+3.75
JOEL	380	8087	-0.30	396	13600	+1.25

PERGAMON MEDIA
A member of the Maxwell Group
has purchased part of the stock of
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(The Maariv Group)

We initiated this transaction and participated in the relevant negotiations until the positive conclusion of the investment. Best wishes for a successful continuation of cooperation.

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Tel Aviv.
Tel.: 657181

ISRAEL – NEVER A DULL MOMENT

The Arab Boycott adds to its list the London office of Keren Hayesod, because it has a branch in Israel ... Israel becomes the world centre for operations to cure sweaty palms ... a concentration camp survivor goes on to become a Miss Universe runner-up ... Jordanians and Israelis call off hostilities temporarily and join forces with the United Nations to serarch no-man's land for a set of false teeth ...



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Foreign Markets

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (August 3)

U.S. Money Rates

Prime rate ..... 9.50 %
Broker loan ..... 9.75 %
NY Euros (3 mos.) ..... 9 5/16-3/16 %
Fed funds (late) ..... 7 11/16 %
Long term bond 100 9/32-11/32
Discount rate ..... 6.00 %

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
Latest	1.8740/50	1.5610/20	1.7115/25	132.70/76	1.2035/40
High	1.8785	1.5651	1.7135	133.10	1.2060
Low	1.8708	1.5600	1.7050	132.63	1.2005

Comment:
The dollar showed little movement yesterday, holding above the day's low. An absence of fresh economic data dampened already-slow August activity. Speculation U.S. interest rates would remain firm continues to provide underlying support, but concern about central bank intervention at higher dollar levels has limited the U.S. currency's upside potential

Gold — Spot 433.50 — Prev close 431.75
Silver — Spot 6.84 — Prev close 6.79

Wall Street (late prices)

Market Indices			NYSE Highest Volume		
DJ Industrials	2,134.07	+ 2.85	Amer Elec	28¾	unch
DJ Transport	887.69	- 3.89	Insilco	27⅜	+6⅛
DJ Utils	183.44	+ 1.07	Union Carb	24½	+ ⅜
65 Stocks	796.26	+ 0.30	Wisconsin	25¾	- ¼
NYSE Comp	154.03	+ 0.49	IBM	125⅞	+ ⅛
NYSE Inds	186.19	+ 0.59	Amer Expr	30⅛	+1⅛
NASD Fin'l	468.77	+ 0.82	Texaco	47½	- ⅛
S-P Comp	272.98	+ 0.92	Texas Ut	29	+ ⅜
Amex Index	306.34	- 0.16	Gillette	36½	unch
NASD Inds	398.91	+ 0.61	Fluor Cp	22⅞	+ ⅛

Statistics

NYSE	Volume	203,035,000	NASDAQ Volume	124,470,200	(Aug. 2)
	Stocks up	629	Stocks up		967
	Stocks down	575	Stocks down		1041

Comment:
Wall Street stocks closed an indecisive session with a slightly firmer finish. As in two previous sessions, Blue Chip issues made small gains. Despite advances in selected groups of stocks, the general market remained hesitant and tentative.
Analysts said the breadth of the market, in which advances held a slim lead over decliners, indicated underlying concerns about interest rates. After a robust rise Tuesday, the bellwether 30-year U.S. bond was down in late trading.

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('000s)
Alliance	–	½	–	–	–
Am Isr Pap	13⅜	13	13⅜	13¾	7
Ampal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1
Carmel Cont	4	4	4	4	14
Elscint	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	10
Etz Lavud	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	2
Laser Inds	4	4	4⅛	4⅛	119

Over-the-Counter	Last	Bid	Ask		Last	Bid	Ask
Ampal	–	4½	5½	IDB Bank	–	61	65
Aryt	–	1⅜	1½	IIS	4⅛	4⅛	4½
Bank Leumi	–	22	29	Inserphar	–	3½	4¼
Biotech Gen.	–	3¾	4⅛	Optronech	3½	3½	4
Elbit	4⅛	4	4 3/16	Oshap	–	2	2¼
Elde	–	3¼	3⅜	Reda	–	1 7/16	1 9/16
ECI Tel.	3⅜	3½	3⅝	Scitex	5⅛	5¼	5⅜
Biron	2⅝	2⅝	2 11/16	Tera Vit	–	1¼	1⅜
Fibronics	3⅛	3¼	3½	Tevapharm	5 5/16	5 3/16	5 5/16
Galagraph	–	1¼	1½				

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

With great sorrow we announce
the death of my wife, our dearly beloved

RUTH BURSTIN
née Lichtenstein

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, 21 Av 5748, August 4, 1988, at 3 p.m. at the Hadarom cemetery on the Holon-Bat Yam boundary.

We will meet at the new gate.

The mourners:

Husband: **David Burstin**
and the family

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of
my dear husband, our father,
my brother, our grandfather

WILHELM COHEN

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, August 4, 1988,
at 4:30 p.m., at Kfar Shmaryahu Cemetery.
We shall meet at the cemetery gate.

The mourners:

Wife, **Dora Cohen**
Son and daughter-in-law, **Gideon and Rachel Cohen**
Sister, **Hanna Goldschmidt**
Granddaughter, **Yael**

With profound grief we announce the passing of

CHANA (Anna) STEINBERG

following an illness borne with great courage.
The funeral will take place today, August 4,
at the Jerusalem Municipal Funeral Parlour,
Rehov Shamgar, at 11:30 a.m.

Chaim (Vivian) Steinberg
Mr. and Mrs. Shaul Ver, Avigal, Yonadav
Bracha (Bella) Steinberg
Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Schanzer & family
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schanzer & family

Shiva at home 512/3 Rehov Elkachi East Talpiot

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing
of our sister, sister-in-law and aunt

CHANA EPSTEIN

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, August 4, 1988,
in Basle, Switzerland, in the presence of her brothers
and brothers-in-law.

Epstein, Semel, Findler and Lotan Families

The Members of Kfar Maccabiah Bowling Club
deeply mourn the passing of

NATHAN GOREN

Deepest sympathy to the family.

בס"ד

With deep sorrow,
we announce the passing of our beloved

KAY (Kathleen Susman) ADLER ז"ל
Beloved wife of Hugo Adler

Sisters and Brothers-in-Law
Nieces, Nephews, and the Family
in Israel and abroad

Shiva: Rehov Kfar Etzion 4, Talpiot.

To Mr. H. Adler

Our deep and sincere condolences on
the passing of your dear wife

KATHLEEN ADLER

Taro (Pharmaceutical Industries) Ltd.

Hungarian banker:

Breaking ties with Israel was a 'mistake'

BUDAPEST (Reuter) – Hungary's decision to break diplomatic relations with Israel after the Six Day War was a mistake, a senior Hungarian banker was quoted as saying yesterday.

Hungarian Credit Bank President Sandor Demjan, who recently returned from a visit to Israel, also told the official MTI news agency that trade could be quadrupled between the two states.

"The Hungarian move to break diplomatic relations in 1967 was a mistake with adverse effects on economic links," MTI reported Demjan as saying.

Hungary and all its East Bloc allies except Romania cut ties with Israel after the Arab-Israeli war. But some Eastern European states and the Soviet Union have built up links with Israel since Mikhail Gorbachev took over as Kremlin leader in 1985.

Demjan, who held talks in Israel from July 17 to 24 as part of a Hungarian economic delegation, said bilateral trade totalled $25 million a year but could be boosted to $100 million.

In recent years, Hungary has stepped up economic links both with Israel and South Korea, with which it also has no diplomatic relations.

Israel levies tariffs of between 15% and 45% on imports of Hungarian goods because of the absence of diplomatic relations. Hungary puts similar duties on Israeli goods.

Hungarian and Israeli firms were discussing joint ventures, Demjan said. Goods from such ventures could be exported duty-free to the European Community and U.S. provided that at least 35% of their value was contributed by the Israeli side. Israel maintain free-trade agreements with both the EC and the U.S.

News in Brief

Israel Chem sell-off

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday officially presented the interministerial committee in charge of government companies with a proposal to sell off a majority stake in Israel Chemicals Ltd., the largest state-owned industrial concern.

Under the terms of this proposal, half the shares in the company will be sold directly to a private investor. 4% will be sold to its employees and 20% to the public through share offerings on the local and foreign stock exchanges.

Israel Chemicals' board of directors and management yesterday welcomed the move, saying that the privatization of the company would increase its growth potential and allow it to diversify into new areas. The value of Israel Chemicals has been estimated at $800 million.
Judy Maltz

Detergent suit

TEL AVIV – The district court here yesterday issued a temporary ban on advertising by the producer of "Steps," a floor cleaner recently put on the market, on the grounds that its producers had violated the consumer protection law by engaging in false advertising.

A suit against the manufacturer of the product, Dalia Chemicals; its marketing company, Hogla; and its advertising agency, Arieli, was filed by the makers of Sano detergent.

In their advertisements, the companies had claimed that Steps was the only product on the market that does not damage tiles and that it has been approved by the Technion's research department. The claims, the court fruled, were false.

Barclay net down

Barclays Discount Bank, a member of the Discount Group, yesterday reported a an inflation-adjusted pre-tax profit of NIS 32.1 million for the first half of 1988, a slight fall of 4.2 per cent from the same period last year.

Net profit for the first six months of the year totalled NIS 15.6m., compared to NIS1 6.3m. for the first six months of 1987, a decline of 4.3%.

Barclays Discount said its paid-in capital totalled NIS 118m. at the end of June, up 15.5% from NIS 103m. at the end of last year. It balance sheet totalled NIS 1.4 billion June 30, some 5.2% less than at the end of 1987.

Deposits from the public totalled NIS 1.13b., a gain of 3.8% from a year earlier; while loans from the public totalled NIS 560m., up 5.2%.

Kitan violence

BEIT SHEAN (Itim) – Scores of Kitan Ltd. workers protested the compensation they will be getting after being laid off in a violent demonstration outside the factory gates here.

The workers burned tyres and blocked the road leading out of the industrial area, forcing the police to disperse them. Earlier the workers met to complain about the severance awarded them and deposited in their accounts, which amounted to NIS 6,000-8,000.

Nile floods returning to normal after a decade

ASWAN, Egypt (Reuter) – The flow of the Nile at the start of the flood season indicates that Egypt should get a respite from nearly a decade of falling water levels, officials said yesterday.

"There are indications that show, until now, that we will be having an above-average flood," said Hamdi Mohammed al-Taher, director of the Aswan High Dam Authority.

Officials said a strong flood would spare Egypt from having to close the dam's hydro-electric power station next year. The possibility of a shutdown has been a dark prospect for a country struggling to overcome severe economic problems.

Taher said the cyclical water year, which starts with the yearly inundation in summer, began July 21 this year – 16 days earlier than in 1987. The daily water intake of 250 million cubic metres into Lake Nasser behind the high dam was also a good sign, Taher told reporters in Aswan.

Egypt has withstood the effects of eight years of below-average floods by drawing reserves from Lake Nasser.

But the average water level behind the dam has fallen more than 20 metres since 1979, and 1989 was to be the year of reckoning. Water levels threatened to drop too low to continue operating the high dam electricity plant.

At top capacity, the high dam can provide 23.2% of Egypt's power needs. But lower water pressure behind the hydro-turbines had already reduced its share to about 18%, officials said.



(AFP and Reuter photos)

THE BRIGHTEST STARS WILL BE THERE - Stefan Edberg of Sweden and Steffi Graf of West Germany will lead the world's top players in prospecting for gold at the Seoul Olympics

Olympic gold, not cheques

LONDON (AP) – Twenty-six of the world's top-ranked 40 players in men's and women's tennis will take part in the Seoul Olympics when the sport returns to the Games as a medal event for the first time in 64 years.

The final entry list, released yesterday by the International Tennis Federation, includes reigning Wimbledon singles champions Stefan Edberg of Sweden and Steffi Graf of West Germany.

Edberg and Graf won the men's and women's events in Los Angeles four years ago when tennis was a demonstration Olympic sport.

Edberg, the world's second-ranked men's player, will have countryman Mats Wilander and West Germany's Boris Becker as his main rivals in Seoul. Others taking part include Henri Leconte of France and Americans Brad Gilbert and Tim Mayotte.

Graf, the world's top-ranked woman, heads a powerful line-up that includes Chris Evert and Pam Shriver of the United States, Argentina's Gabriela Sabatini and Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union.

The ITF said 11 of the top 20 male players and 15 of the leading 20 women in the world computer rankings would be competing for gold, silver and bronze medals in singles and doubles. This time they are not bothering about cheques.

The Olympic tennis event runs from Sept. 20 through Oct. 1.

The most notable tennis absentees in Seoul will include world No. 1 Ivan Lendl, American John McEnroe and Australia's Pat Cash, who was originally entered for the draw but withdrew for personal reasons last month. Martina Navratilova is the most obvious non-starter in the women's draw.



ITF officials said they were very pleased with the entries.

"For over 10 years, the International Tennis Federation has been in the forefront in the struggle to return tennis to the Olympics," ITF president Philippe Chatrier said in a statement. "Now all the qualifying events are over, we have an outstanding field of players in Korea from around the world. It is going to be an historical event for all concerned."

Players taking part in the Olympics earned a berth by direct acceptances, wild cards and qualifying. No more than three players were allowed from any one country, and preference was given to nations who have performed well in Davis Cup and Federation Cup competitions over the past 18 months.

The seeds, 16 in the men's event and 12 in the women's, will be selected in Seoul shortly before the draw, which takes place on Sept. 18.

Chatrier said tennis had now earned the same international recognition as other Olympic sports.

"The quality of the field is important, but the fact that tennis is now on an equal footing with the other sports is much more important," said Chatrier, who led the drive to have tennis re-admitted to the Games. "The game will benefit greatly from being recognised as an Olympic sport."

Although the deadline for each nation to make its final nominations was July 31, changes can still be made, but only by the ITF through its "lucky loser" qualifying system.

Tennis was part of the Olympic Games from 1896 until 1924, since when it has been transformed into a lucrative professional sport. Only twice in the last 64 years has it returned to the world's most famous multi-sport extravaganza, as a demonstration event in 1968 and 1988.

Computer rankings will not be affected by the outcome of the Seoul tournament, to be played on an outdoor cushioned acrylic surface. Strict restrictions are being imposed with regard to sponsorship and endorsements.

An electronic eye will settle disputes over line calls in tennis matches during the 1988 Summer Olympic Games.

The Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee has announced that electronic scanners, designed to see better than humans, will flash red if a player's service falls outside marked service lines. The electronic devices will not replace tennis officials, but will be relied on if a call is questioned.

The committee said the electronic devices will be installed at the centen court and court one at the Games.

U.S. coach Pavel wants his wrestlers to 'kill'

PENSACOLA, Florida (AP) – The "killing instinct" that athletes have in his native country is what U.S. Olympic coach Pavel Katsen, a Soviet emigree, says he's trying to instill in his Greco-Roman wrestlers.

"In the communist Soviet Union it is done in a very capitalistic way, Katsen said. "Soviet wrestlers get big money out of this," the coach said in a thick Russian accent. "They are actually set for life if they win the Olympic games. Our guys are doing this just for the sake of it, for personal satisfaction."

In the Soviet Union the rewards for winning may be a new car, a fancy apartment or financial security, he said. Those kinds of incentives are unavailable to American athletes who often find it a financial burden to compete whether they win or lose.

"Somehow or other, I want somehow to find that psychological method so I can develop a super killing instinct in American wrestlers," Katsen said, adding that he is enlisting help from doctors and psychologists.

"I'm learning to push them the way Americans need to be pushed," he said. "It's different. I would say its more the loyal way."

Katsen was a wrestler and professional coach in the Soviet Union. He was trained at the acclaimed Leningrad Physical Fitness Academy. He took advantage of a thaw in U.S.-Soviet relations nine years ago to emigrate, saying he was looking for freedom.

"I know I was suppressed, but when it came to wrestling I would kill anybody because I would get new things or a trip," he recalled of his wrestling days in Russia.

Katsen said Americans have one advantage because they have less, at least in a material way, riding on the outcome of their performance.

"In a stress situation, Americans have less stress in that environment because they do it for themselves."

The Soviets also have an advantage in numbers with about 500,000 wrestlers and 5,000 full-time coaches in the Greco-Roman style alone. In the United States, Katsen is the only paid Greco-Roman coach.

Four years ago Katzen, now a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y., became a U.S. citizen and assistant coach of the U.S. Greco-Roman team that won this nation's first-ever Olympic medals, two golds, a silver and bronze, at Los Angeles.

Jeff Blatnick, one of the gold medal winners who overcame Hodgkins Disease to compete, described Katsen as extremely intense in 1984, but said he has "mellowed a bit now. I think he understands American athletes better."

"Pavel came in at a time when we were looking for leadership," Blatnick said. "What he's meant is our success."

The lustre of the 1984 medals was tarnished a bit as the powerful Soviet team, undoubtedly the best international wrestling squad, in both Greco-Roman and freestyle events, was missing because of a boycott of the Olympics by communist nations.

Katsen thinks the American Greco-Roman wrestlers should still be able to gain medals in a couple of weight classifications, possibly getting golds. His goal is to place fourth or fifth in unofficial team standings and place all 10 of his wrestlers in the top six of their weight classes in the Seoul Olympics.

The United States should be strongest in the 48, 68, 90 and 100 kilogram divisions, Katsen said.

But first there will be plenty of training before the team goes to Seoul, including a visit to the Soviet Union. American wrestlers will train with top Russian club teams, but not with Soviet Olympians. It will be Katsen's second trip to his homeland since emigrating.

Although the Soviets train on a full-time basis, Katsen said American athletes have shown the ability to prepare in a very short time.

The U.S. wrestlers will compete in a tournament in Hungary and then get high-altitude aerobic training, which tends to build stamina.

"I want to make the Soviets quit on us," Katsen said.

WELCOME – A welcome centre has been opened in Seoul to serve athletes and national delegations arriving at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport for the 1988 Summer Olympic Games.

The Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee said that 1,100 officials and volunteers will be involved at taking care of some 20,000 persons arriving to participate in the Sept. 17-Oct. 2 Games.

Steffi thinks thinks she'll make it four

SAINT VINCENT, Italy (AP) – West German tennis star Steffi Graf says she is "almost certain" to become the third woman ever to achieve the Grand Slam – winning the four major tournaments during the same season.

Graf, No. 1 in the world, has won the Australian, French and Wimbledon titles. She needs to win the U.S. Open, scheduled Aug. 30-Sept. 11, where she's was runner-up to Martina Navratilova last year.

"As usual I will face opponents who play very well, but I am confident since I greatly improved my serve and backhand this season," the 19-year-old said here this week after easily winning an exhibition match against Italian Sandra Cecchini. Graf needed only 51 minutes to beat Cecchini 6-1, 6-1 and earn $72,000.

She plans to enjoy a few days vacationing in Marbella, Spain, before moving to the U.S. to prepare for the Open.

NBA raises its cap

NEW YORK (AP) – The National Basketball Association salary cap will increase 17 per cent from $6.164 m to $7.232 m per team in the 1988-89 season.

The salary cap applies to every team except for the Charlotte (North Carolina) Hornets and Miami (Florida) Heat, two expansion teams who will operate under a cap of $4.773 m.

In addition to the salary maximum, NBA teams also will be required to pay a minimum of $46.690m. for player salaries. The minimum amount ensures that players receive at least 53 per cent of the NBA's gross revenues as required by the collective bargaining agreement.

SPORTOTO TIPS

	Single	Pools line
1.Alonim Gate v Westgate	1	1X
2.Essendon v Kaos City	X	X2
3.Moorooduark v Mordialloc	1	1
4.Nunawading v Sunbury	1	1
5.Doncaster v North Geelong	2	2
6.Doveton v Hicidelberg	1	1
7.Elthen v Clifton Hill	2	2
8.Keilor v Altona City	1	1
9.Port Melbourne v Sandringham	1	1
10.Prahran v Ringwood	2	2
11.Yarraville v Waverley	2	2
12.Atheria v Bayswater	X	X2
13.Sorrento v Perth Italia	1	1
14.Spearwood v Kingsway	1	1

Cookie puts together a California cakewalk

NEW YORK (AP) – The California Angels are making field manager Cookie Rojas look like a genius – or perhaps it's the other way around.

California got its 11th straight road victory in Seattle, with Chili Davis highlighting a four-run third inning with a two-run triple for a 10-2 cakewalk on Tuesday.

The Angels were mired in last place not too long ago in the majors' weakest division, 19 games under .500, with nothing seeming to work their way. But Rojas' crew suddenly began to put all the elements together, getting bettter pitching to support a revived batting lineup.

The Angels win was their 22nd in 29 games, a stretch that has hoisted them from last into third, only 9½ games behind the Oakland A's and three games behind World Series champions Minnesota.

Milwaukee's Jeffrey Leonard doubled in three first-inning runs, Paul Molitor homered and the Brewers ended a scoring-drought with a 15-hit attack to beat the New York Yankees 11-5.

The Brewers, who averaged only 2.9 runs a game during a recent 1-7 road trip, returned home and knocked veteran Yankee starter Tommy John, 8-4, out in the second inning.

Detroit retained first place in the American League East as Ray Knight's two-out single in the ninth scored Pat Sheridan from second base as the Tigers edged the Royals 1-0 in Kansas City.

In Chicago, Dan Pasqua homered and Steve Lyons had three hits and drove in two runs as the White Sox snapped a five-game losing streak with a 7-5 victory over the Oakland Athletics.

The loss halted Oakland's three-game winning streak but the Athletics maintained a 6½-game lead in the American League West.

National League

Barry Lyons hit a two-run triple and Darryl Strawberry hit his league-leading 29th home run, the third consecutive game in which he homered, as the New York York Mets beat the Chicago Cubs 3-1 on Tuesday night.

David Cone, 11-2, allowed eight hits, struck out nine and walked three as the Mets won for the sixth time in seven games.

Jamie Moyer, 5-10, pitched six innings and allowed all three runs. He had shut out New York with a three-hitter on June 3.

In St. Louis, Philadelphia's David Palmer pitched no-hit ball for five innings and finished with a one-hitter as the Phillies moved out of last place with a 2-0 victory over the Cardinals.

Palmer, 6-8, struck out six and walked three in his third shutout, his first since a five-inning perfect game against St. Louis on April 21, 1984, when he was with the Montreal Expos.

The Pirates defeated the Montreal Expos 3-2 in Pittsburgh as Jose Lind singled in the winning run in the 10th inning.

Denny Gonzalez singled with one out in the 10th off Neal Heaton, 3-7, and Glenn Wilson doubled. Pinch-hitter Barry Bonds singled to tie the score and Andy McGaffigan relieved. Lind then singled over Dave Martinez's head in right, sending the Expos to their second loss in nine games.

Rex Hudler hit his first major-league home run in the top of the inning to give Montreal a 2-1 lead.

The Dodgers' Tim Leary pitched a six-hitter for his National League-leading fifth shutout as Los Angeles beat the Reds 2-0.

Leary, 11-7, has allowed four runs in his last 43 innings, winning four of five starts and lowering his earned-run average to 2.24. He struck out three and walked two in the game in Los Angeles.

The San Diego Padres downed the Atlanta Braves 4-1 as Eric Show pitched a six-hitter and John Kruk and Stan Jefferson hit solo home runs. The Braves lost their eighth straight.

In San Francisco, Buddy Bell hit a three-run homer after Terry Puhl's run-scoring single broke an eighth-inning tie as Houston ended the Giants' six-game winning streak with a 13-10 victory.

Bill Doran had four hits, including his first career grand slam, as Houston tied the Giants for second place in the National League West, 4½ games behind Los Angeles.

Danny Darwin, 5-9, allowed two runs and four hits in 5⅔ innings. Dave Smith pitched the ninth for his 18th save. Ron Davis, 0-1, lost in his Giants' debut.

Tuesday's AL games – Boston 7, Texas 2; Toronto 11, Minnesota 1; Baltimore 5, Cleveland 2; Chicago 7, Oakland 5; Detroit 1, Kansas City 0; Milwaukee 11, New York 5; California 10, Seattle 2.

Tuesday's NL games – New York 3, Chicago 1; Pittsburgh 3, Montreal 2, 10 innings; Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0; San Diego 4, Atlanta 1; Los Angeles 2, Cincinnati 0; Houston 13, San Francisco 10.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	62	42	.596	–
Boston	61	43	.587	1
New York	60	43	.583	1½
Milwaukee	53	54	.495	10½
Toronto	53	54	.495	10½
Cleveland	52	54	.491	11
Baltimore	33	71	.317	29
West Division				
Oakland	65	42	.607	–
Minnesota	57	47	.548	6½
California	55	51	.519	9½
Kansas City	53	53	.500	11½
Chicago	47	59	.443	17½
Texas	46	58	.442	17½
Seattle	40	66	.377	24½

NATIONAL LEAGUE
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	64	41	.610	–
Pittsburgh	60	45	.571	4
Montreal	55	49	.529	8½
Chicago	50	54	.481	13½
Philadelphia	46	59	.438	18
St. Louis	45	60	.429	19
West Division				
Los Angeles	61	44	.581	–
San Francisco	57	49	.538	4½
Houston	57	49	.538	4½
Cincinnati	52	54	.491	9½
San Diego	50	57	.467	12
Atlanta	35	71	.330	26½



Gary Gaetti reacts with disgust after a third strike call that finished the fourth inning for the Twins, stranding one runner on base. (Reuter)

Champion Otto hunts more glory

EAST BERLIN (Reuter) – East Germany's Kristin Otto has won virtually every swimming honour in her long and outstanding career, but Seoul will provide her first chance of Olympic glory.

The 1984 East Bloc boycott deprived the towering Leipzig student of the Los Angeles Olympics, but that is now just a sad memory and her mind is concentrated on the Games to come.

"She can win as many medals as events entered," predicts chief national coach Wolfgang Richter. "But she won't enter all the possible events and it would be arrogant to say the medals would necessarily be gold."

Otto, at 22 a relative veteran in the world of swimming, says she feels physically able to risk at least a double start in the individual disciplines. She dreams of Olympic gold.

A double start would mean the 100 metres freestyle – she holds the world record of 54.73 seconds – and backstroke. She could also swim in the medley and freestyle relays and, theoretically, enter the 100 metres butterfly.

Last year, Otto stunned the swimming fraternity – already pretty used to East German success – by winning an incredible five European Championship golds in those events to add to her four 1986 world titles, itself an astounding feat.

"I think I still have reserves, although huge leaps in the rate of improvement are not to be expected," she says modestly.

The blonde powerhouse burst on to the scene as a relatively unknown 16-year-old at the 1982 World Championships in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and won the 100 metres backstroke and two relay golds.

Otto, voted the world's best female swimmer in 1984, confirmed her place as No. 1 all-rounder in 1986 and 1987 after a year interrupted by injury.

She puts her success down to hard training rather than raw talent and is particularly grateful her trainer Stefan Hetzer has kept her motivated to plough up and down, year after year.

She first took the plunge when she was nine. She caused an immediate stir, although the medals were a long way off.

"I just went along with a girlfriend to a training centre (in Leipzig) for an initial test. You had to reach a certain level, which I did straight away," she recalls.

"The trainer at this centre said she was so impressed with me that she asked me to come along more often. And that's how it all started," she shrugged.

Otto's first major competitive success came in the European Cup in 1981 when she won the 100m backstroke and the medley relay. Surprisingly, she never won a junior title.

A direct but pleasant woman with chiselled features and sparkling eyes, Otto has the assured air of a champion. But she still draws support from her parents and older sister Irina.

She instantly declares they are her main influence. Her father Georg is a physics professor at Leipzig university, her mother Angela a physiotherapist. Irina is an engineer.

In training for 13 years, Otto has devoted her childhood and teenage life to sport. Does she feel she missed something?

"You grow up like this, living according to a strict regime. As I have been successful for the most part I don't wish to do or have done things differently. I don't feel I have missed anything," she said.

In the little spare time she has, Otto likes to do "the usual things girls of my age do – I like dancing, reading and listening to music". She is also a member of the ruling Communist Party.

She maintains photograph albums and slides of her many foreign trips and also collects miniature books. Her favourite literature is detective stories.

But Otto was not prepared to solve one little mystery and say when she plans to retire. She has a place to study journalism at Leipzig university from September and wants to be a sports reporter. But she could still carry on swimming.

"I'll make a concrete decision after Seoul. Let me get through the Olympics and then I will decide what comes next."

American football: forever foreign

Hugh McIlvenney, Britain's top sportswriter, makes a gloomy prognosis as to why American football is unlikely ever to catch on the eastern side of the Atlantic in a major way.

LONDON – Amid the crunch of colliding bodies at Wembley Stadium on Sunday evening it was possible to detect the tinkle of a disintegrating delusion.

The sound, if the imaginative ear picked it out, was delicate indeed, since the fantasy that was bombarded by reality has always been extremely frail and cherished by only a tiny minority of British sports lovers. It is, of course, the wild belief that American football might swiftly become a substantial participatory sport in Britain.

Parading the skilfully depolyed violence of the San Francisco 49ers and the Miami Dolphins in American Bowl '88 was conceived partly as an evangelical exercise designed to convert a few thousand more Brits to the joys of America's most popular game.

And at the level of television entertainment it may well do so. But whatever the size of the armchair audience, translating its enthusiasm into a rapid growth of serious involvement with American football on the playing fields of Britain remains a hoplessly quixotic proposition.

The game as it is organised in Britain is so riddled with debilitating rivalries and jealousies that accurate measurement of such strength as it does have is always difficult. However, an estimate of around 7,000 regularly active players is reasonable.

None of that activity – which has, admittedly, grown apace over the past five years – prevents some of us who are acquainted with how the game is played in the National Football League on the other side of the Atlantic from suspecting that those of our fellow countrymen who are taking it up are historically too late, and physically too little, to have real prospects of making it anything more than a cult pastime on the British sport scene.

In fact, that judgement is backed by recent happenings in the British National Division, where clubs are permitted to field four Americans signed before the start of the season.

"The simple truth is that if you have good Americans turning it on you will get healthy results, and if you don't you'll bee in trouble, says Nick Halling, editor of the Dorset-based *American Football News*. "Leaving aside size and fitness, the difference is training, the quality of coaching. Why the hell should a really good coach, stay in Britain if he can get involved with the real thing in America?

So, probably the best British exponents of the game can look for is to maintain the tradition of supplying the NFL with the occasional talented kicker. As for producing even one team from Britain that could rise anywhere near the standards of the Dolphins or the '49ers on a bad day, that won't happen in my lifetime."

The sight of the squads from San Francisco and Miami practising together at Crystal Palace late last week did nothing to undermine that declaration. Theirs is a world that continues to seem intrinsically alien to our sporting experience and not just because of the prevalence of individuals so large that an ordinary mortal mingling with them has the sense of standing still on a pavement while the buildings move by.

No less significant is the intensity of the relationship these men have with the priorities and disciplines of a game governed by violence and territoriality to an extent not remotely approached by any of our sports. There were hints of an unbridgeable gulf when Dan Marino – the tall 26-year-old Miami quarterback whose speed and accuracy of release have allowed him to accumulate wonderful statistics over his half-dozen seasons with the Dolphins while every year suffering fewer sacks than any of his rivals in the NFL – gave an informal lecture to an assembly of British quarterbacks at Crystal Palace.

Marino talked of playing in organised games from the age of seven, of carrying a football with him everywhere through his youth, throwing it tirelessly at lamp posts of any other target available, of the deep hunger for excellence planted in him by his fatehr and a succession of coaches, of exercises with and without weights to increase strength, and practice, endless practice.

It all testified to an obsession bred into him and nourished by the incentives poured in on his spirit by something that grips by something that grips the imagination of American and therefore offered him an avenue to glory and a salary of more than a million dollars a year.

When will gridiron be able to create comparable commitment and comparable brilliance in Britain? When will we have men who can perform as Marino, his wondrous San francisco counterpart Joe Montana and their allies can?

Never, is my philosophical guess.

(London Observer Service)

Golf courses replace pools as status symbol

BOCA RATON (AP) – Championship golf courses are taking over the status swimming pools once held as an amenity for U.S. home owners, according to real estate developers.

"It's not just a question anymore of 'Are you going to have a golf course?' but 'How many are you going to have?'" says real estate developer Charles Johnson of Boca Raton, Florida.

Johnson said his company, with $400m in assets, develops affluent golf course communities in Florida, California and Georgia, some of which will offer their residents two to five courses when completed.

Eighty per cent of new golf course construction is tied to the real estate market, according to the National Golf Foundation (NGF). On the other hand, only 8 percent of current golf courses are linked to real estate.

"It's a growing business," says Steve Messerschmidt of Inland Development in Westerville, Ohio. "There are a lot of young executives and the desire to play golf is a definite happening."

Inland Development is building Heron Lakes, a golf course community in Columbus, Ohio. Lots near the course will sell from $50,000 to $150,000, with single-family homes starting at $225,000.

Statistics give evidence of the American fondness for the sport.

In the midwest state of Ohio alone, there are 645 golf courses, or 2,100 golfers for every 18-hole course in the state, compared with the national average of 2,067 players per 18 holes.

In the populous western state of California, there are 3,600 players per course, while in the largely rural southern state of Mississippi, just 885 people fight for tee times for each course.

"There's a shortage, all right," says Kathy Jorden, spokeswoman for the Professional Golfers' Association. "The playing population has risen 2,000 to 3,000 per year over the last two decades."

Some private communities offer ownership participation with equities selling from $15,000 to $90,000 for a piece of the green, while others offer lifetime memberships – some costing $50,000 and more.

Student leaders deny Olympic 'truce'

SEOUL (AFP) – South Korean student leaders have vigorously denied agreeing to an Olympic "truce" to curtail demonstrations during the Games.

"This is utter rubbish," a student spokeswoman said of a press report that students from 75 campuses have agreed to suspend all demonstrations in September.

Sports leaders and Olympic organisers were nevertheless ready to accept the report at face value. "We are very relieved," a government spokesman said. "Student radicals presented a real threat and a big worry to the successful staging of the Games."

A protracted meeting of the National Student Representatives' Conference is still under way. "We haven't finished talking yet and no agreement will be reached until we do," their spokeswoman said.

Sulha in Atletico Madrid

MADRID (Reuter) – Spanish soccer club Atletico Madrid have agreed to take back former captain Juan Arteche after trying to sack him for smoking too much and spending too much time on his private business.

"We reached a cordial agreement, thinking of the future of Atletico Madrid," said defender Arteche on monday night. He will return under a new contract but loses his job as captain.

Club president Jesus Gil sent Arteche a letter last week dismissing him without compensation on the grounds that he smoked too much and devoted too much time to his private sports shoe business and not enough to his soccer.

Arteche's lawyer contested the decision, saying it gave no valid reason for being fired.

"Those players whom you like more, you push more. If they let you down you punish them more," Gil told reporters after the out-of-court agreement was reached.

Gil said he had no plans to reinstate midfielder Quique Setien or defender Quique Ramos, whom he dismissed at the same time. They are also contesting the decision but both have offers from other Spanish clubs.

Gil criticised Setien for being single, saying he should have a wife to organise his life and wash and cook for him, and attacked Ramos for answering him back, disobeying the club coach and not training enough.

The firings were the latest in a series of rows within the club since Gil was elected president a year ago, promising to take Atletico to the top with a headline-hitting spending spree.

Honour from the Queen for sacked cricket captain

LONDON (AP) – Former England cricket captain Mike Gatting, sacked in June for entertaining a barmaid in a hotel room, was honoured yesterday by Queen Elizabeth II for services to his sport when he was presented with a medal making him an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Gatting's OBE was awarded 12 months ago in the Queen's 1987 birthday honours list following a winter of triumph in Australia, where he regained the "Ashes," cricket's most coveted trophy, for his country.

Since then, however, Gatting's career has become embroiled in controversy – on and off the field.

This included the vigorous altercations with umpires in Pakistan, the barmaid-in-his-room affair this summer, and finally the unauthorized publishing of his autobiography in which he details his side of the sordid Pakistan row.

After six months of adverse publicity, the sacked skipper announced last week that he wanted no further role in Test cricket for another 12 months because he wanted to spend more time with his family.

As he collected the OBE from the Queen, Gatting said had been unable to receive the award beforehand since cricket was now an "all-year-round" sport.

Accompanied by his wife and 5-year-old son, the burly batsman spoke of his pride in receiving the OBE despite a change in his fortunes.

"The game's never changed and the honour will never change," he told reporters at Buckingham Palace. "I hope, perhaps, to do a little bit more for my country in the future."



Mike Gatting

On the field, the Sri Lankan tourists drew their opening match against Middlesex on Tuesday evening as they made no attempt to chase a victory target of 245 in 155 minutes.

The sides agreed to end the match early with the tourists on 80 for 3.

Scores: Middlesex 324 and 185 for 2 dec (Keith Borwn 107 not out). Sri Lanka 265 and 80 for 3. Match drawn.

In the County championship, Kevin Curran and Terry Alderman came within 22 runs of steering Gloucester to a sensational victory over Surrey at Cheltenham.

Surrey seemed to be coasting to a comfortable win when Gloucestershire, chasing 265 for victory, were reeling at 132 for eight, with Bill Athey unable to bat after breaking two knuckles on his right hand. But the last pair put on 111 in a stand lasting more than two hours before Gloucester were finally dismissed for 243, just 22 short of victory. Curran was the last man out, caught in the gully off Sylvester Clarke for 101. Alderman remained unbeaten on 43 and Clarke finished with match figures of 11 for 107.

At Worksop: Leicestershire 257 and 200 for 7. Nottinghamshire 367 for 8 dec. Match Drawn

At Eastbourne: Glamorgan 283 and 227 for 6 dec. Sussex 265 and 115 for 3. Match Drawn.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 362. Northamptonshire 191 and 205 for 4. Match Drawn.

At Derby: Derbyshire 166 and 428-7 dec (John Wright 154 not out). Warwickshire 285. Match Drawn.

At Canterbury: Somerset 452 for 4 dec. Kent 121 and 185. Somerset won by an innings and 146 runs

At Cheltenham: Surrey 312 and 115. Gloucestershire 163 for 9 dec and 243. Surrey won by 21 runs

English County Championship

	P	W	L	D	Bat	Bl	Pts.
1. Kent	15	8	4	3	34	45	207
2. Worcestershire	15	6	2	7	35	49	180
3. Essex	15	5	4	6	40	46	166
4. Lancashire	15	5	4	6	28	45	161
5. Warwickshire	14	5	4	5	29	47	156
6. Notts	15	5	6	4	19	52	147
7. Leicestershire	15	4	2	9	37	43	144
8. Somerset	14	4	3	7	29	43	144
9. Surrey	14	4	3	7	36	44	144
10. Northants	15	3	4	7	29	45	138
11. Gloucester	15	4	5	6	44	39	137
12. Middlesex	15	4	3	8	27	37	128
13. Derbyshire	15	3	2	10	36	34	118
14. Yorkshire	14	3	6	5	31	42	110
15. Hampshire	14	2	4	8	20	38	90
16. Sussex	14	1	7	6	22	48	86
17. Glamorgan	14	0	4	10	25	33	58

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS10.60 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 211.60 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. GUIDED TOURS in English can be arranged in advance by calling 698273. EXHIBITIONS: Focus East: Early Photography in the Near East, 1839-1885◇The Legendary Gold of Colombia: From Ritual to Robbery, 300 examples of the most elaborate goldworking tradition in ancient America◇Comics – the history of comics, with children's activity corners◇News in Antiquities: finds selected from recent exhibitions◇Careful – Grapus: posters and other printed material by a French graphic design group◇Flag: Works by Yitzhak Yoresh on the theme of the Israel flag◇Proclamation of Independence. SPECIAL EXHIBITS: Decorated set of women's shrouds◇Ceramics from the Han Dynasty◇The Priestly Benediction of Silver Scrolls◇Dental Equipment. PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS: Archeology, Judaica, Ethnic Art, Dead Sea Scrolls (Shrine of the Book), Sculpture (Billy Rose Art Garden). VISITING HOURS: 10-10. □11: Children's play, The Elephant that Sat on an Egg (Auditorium). □il: Guided tour, Museum Highlights (English). □11-1: Casper, the Friendly Ghost, Visits the Youth Wing. □1:30 Guided tour, Shrine of the Book (English). □3: Guided tour, Archeology Galleries (English). □3:30: Children's film: Mary Poppins (Auditorium). □4:30: Guided tour, Judaica and Ethnography (English). □7, 9 p.m.: Film – Empire of the Sun (USA, 1987). **ARCHEOLOGICAL (ROCKEFELLER) MUSEUM.** The Brummer Collection: Greek and Roman Sculpture. VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10-5. Fri., Sat. 10-2.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum. 2 Hapalmah St., ☎ 661291/2. Bus No. 15.

SKIRBALL MUSEUM of Biblical Archeology of the Hebrew Union College, 13 King David Street, ☎ 203333. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-4, Fri., Sat. and hol. 10-2.

HERODIAN QUARTER – WOHL MUSEUM. Remains of residential quarter, Herodian Jerusalem. Jewish Quarter, Old City, 9 a.m. – 8 p.m.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH HOSPITAL. Ein Kerem, Chagall Windows - synagogue open Sun.-Thur., 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., closed 1:30-2 p.m. Tours: English, hourly on the half hour, 8:30 a.m.-12.30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.; German, 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m.; French, 10 a.m., 2 p.m.; Spanish, 11 a.m.; Hebrew, 12 noon. Entrance fee. **Hadassah Mt. Scopus or half-day tours of all installations:** Reservations only, ☎ 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop. 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28 & 24. ☎ 882819.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. EXHIBITIONS: Stormy Years, Photographs of Robert Capa◇Moshe Gershuni, 13 etchings for poems by Bialik. **HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION** closed. VISITING HOURS (Museum and Pavilion): Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.- 8 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.- 2 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). For a free conducted tour of our institutions, call Tel Aviv 220187, 233154; Jerusalem 699222.

To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools, call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

NA'AMAT (P.W.). Visit our projects. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem, 244878.

HADASSAH TOURISTS/VISITORS OFFICE (and Clinics). Medical Building, 8 a.m.-6 p.m. ☎ 03-221226, 228812, 243933.

HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-640840

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St., ☎ 523255. EXHIBITIONS. MODERN ART – David Hockney. *Grimm's Fairy Tales*◇Frans Masereel, Woodcuts. ANCIENT ART – Egyptian Textiles, Terracotta Figurines. MUSIC AND ETHNOLOGY: Ancient Textiles of Peru, BCE 1000 – 1500 CE. Open: Sun. – Sat., 10-1. Mon. – Thur., and Sat., also 6-9. Ticket also admits to the National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

Galleries

MANÉ-KATZ MUSEUM. Summer 1988. *The Closed Curtain*, The Moscow Yiddish State Theatre; on loan from Beth Hatefutsoth. *Stempeniou*, lithographs by Mané-Katz for Sholem Aleichem's novel. *Figures on Stage*, oil paintings by Mané-Katz. ☎ 04-383484.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Ariosoroff, 76 Ariosoroff, 230746; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 25 Ben Yehuda, 203492.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shmuelov, 29 Bar Ilan, Ra'anana.

Netanya: Kupat Holim Leumit, 9 Smilansky, 339053

Krayot area: No details available.

Haifa: Kupat Holim Maccabi, 6 Yalag, 672472.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T., dental emergencies (emergency room, 4-10 p.m.), Bikur Holim (pediatrics).

Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 551333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *561111	Kiryat Shmona *944334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *823333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 72333	Rehovot *451333
Hadera *322333	Rishon LaZion *942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 930333
Hatzor 936333	Tel Aviv *5680111
Holon *803133	Tiberias *790111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Eran – Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 03-261113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 335316, Carmiel 988410, Kfar Sava 913999.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv – 234819, Jerusalem – 245554 and 660111, Haifa 382611, 660111 and Eilat 31977.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04-529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24 – Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines).

Seventy year wait to join historic Marylebone club

LONDON (Reuter) – Cricket lovers wanting to join the historic Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) face a wait of nearly 70 years.

There are now 13,452 applicants for about 200 places per year, the club, the most prestigious in the sport, has disclosed.

This represents in theory a waiting time of 67 years, although in practice, natural wastage reduces it to between 30 and 40 years.

In an effort to reduce the gap, MCC, which has 18,000 members, is considering asking candidates on the waiting list to lodge a registration fee. This fee would be set at half the annual subscription, now £70, and will be deducted from the entrance fee.

The club's committee believes that this will produce a shorter, more realistic list of hopefuls by eliminating those no longer interested in year-round access to Lord's, which MCC membership grants.

SENIOR GOLF – Six previous winners, led by defending champion Gary Player, tee up today at the Mednah Country Club's famous and recently remodeled No. 3 layout in Illinois, as they contest the 9th U.S. Senior Open Championship.

News in Brief

'Israeli stone-thrower'

For the first time since the beginning of the uprising, an Israeli settler has been charged in court with stone-throwing. Dina Ben-Har, 48, of Kiryat Arba, was charged yesterday in the Jerusalem Magistrates' Court with hurling a rock at an Arab car after the bus she was travelling in was stoned near the Arub refugee camp in June.

Japan rejects fruit

TOKYO – The Tokyo Metropolitan government said yesterday it had detected unacceptable levels of the fungicide diphenyl in grapefruit shipped from Israel, and had ordered 6.5 tons of the fruit off Japanese markets. A Bureau of Public Health official said large amounts of diphenyl can cause liver damage. *(AP)*

Fatah death threat

A Jewish resident of East Jerusalem recently received a handwritten letter in Arabic threatening that unless he immediately pay 1,000 Jordanian Dinars (approximately NIS 4,500) to Fatah in Amman he would be murdered before the end of the month, Israel Radio reported. The letter was signed by Fatah. In an interview on Army Radio yesterday, the man denied being frightened. "The ones to be scared are those who put the letter in my mailbox," he said, adding that he didn't know why the letter was sent to him.

Fiddler's Follies

LONDON – Israeli actor Topol received a 10-minute standing ovation in his debut in the musical "Ziegfeld" on Tuesday. Topol, best known for playing Tevye in "Fiddler on the Roof", was brought in to rescue the show by taking over the lead. The audience, who came to see his portrayal of showman Fidor Ziegfeld, included his family, friends, celebrities and Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Avner. *Reuter*

Egyptians held

Three Egyptian civilians who were caught by the IDF on Sunday while trying to sneak across the border were remanded in custody for 10 days in the Beersheba Magistrates' Court yesterday. Odeh Mansour Suleiman, 19, Id Suleiman Sabah, 24, and Hassan Suleiman Ihsan, 24, told the court they had hoped to find work in Israel. *Itim*

Kahane rejected

Defence Minister Rabin recently rejected a request by MK Meir Kahane (Kach) to do reserve military service in the territories. "There's no doubt that I will be able to contribute much to the morale and morals of the combat soldiers," Kahane wrote in a letter offering his services. *Andy Court*

Nazi camp closed

Police in Geneva this week ordered the closure of a neo-Nazi summer camp in the Swiss Alps. The Young Vikings, one of the most active neo-Nazi groups in Europe, had rented the camp site from a local farmer telling him they were Boy Scouts. Every morning, the groups raised the Nazi flag, bearing a swastika, and sang Nazi songs. *Reuters*

Welcome home

Ethiopians living in Ma'ale Adumim yesterday hosted a reception for the town's newest residents – a group of Soviet immigrants, including former Prisoners of Zion. A choir of Ethiopian children entertained the newcomers at a reception that was partially subsidized by the local council. *Itim*

Alleged hooliganism

Five Arab youths from Kafr Dir-Hana yesterday were remanded in custody for six days by the Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court for allegedly creating a disturbance at Tel Aviv's Kikar Atarim on Tuesday night. According to the police, the five turned over tables, attacked a young woman and dragged her by the hair, and chased after tourists screaming "Slaughter the Jews." *Itim*

Viennese memorial

Vienna will go ahead with plans to build a controversial monument to the victims of war and facism, Viennese Mayor Helmut Zilk said yesterday. The monument, to be built by artist Alfred Hrdlicka, an outspoken critic of President Kurt Waldheim, was opposed by the People's Party. Vice-Chancellor Alois Mock voiced his opposition to the monument's location, Albertina-Platz, which is across the street from the posh flat that Waldheim will occupy on his retirement in 1992. *Ilona Henry*

Dying wish is fulfilled as Princess Alice is reinterred

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Princess Alice of Greece, the mother of Britain's Prince Philip, was probably the first member of the British royal family to have a pall-bearer who wore a *kipa*, but as someone who reportedly saved Jews during the German occupation, it was perhaps appropriate.

The reinterment took place yesterday at the church of the White Russian convent of St. Mary Magdalene in Gethsemane, on the slope of the Mt. of Olives. The service was attended by the prince's elder sister, Princess Sophie of Hanover, who arrived yesterday for the occasion.

Princess Sophie, 73, was accompanied from London by the dean of Windsor, the Rt. Rev. Michael Mann, chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, and his wife, as well as Christopher Kenyon, director of the London funeral firm used by the British royal family. In Israel, the arrangements were carried out by Israel Embalming Services, a firm which specializes in burial of non-Jews. The director, Yeshayahu Kariv, is himself a religious Jew.

Kariv said that clients and church officials were not put off by the fact that he wore a *kipa*.

"I respect them and they respect me," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. In addition to Kariv, two of the attendants, including one of the pallbearers, also wore *kipot*.

According to a letter to the *Post* following last year's first report of the expected reinterment, Princess Alice had protected two Jewish women during the German occupation by keeping them in her palace in Athens. The writer, who had been in contact with the women after the war, described Princess Alice as a "noble woman."

The reinterment represented the culmination of a 19-year effort to fulfil the wishes of Princess Alice, who ended her life as a Greek Orthodox nun, and who asked to be buried near her cousin, the Russian Grand Dutchess Elizabeth, sister of the Czarina Alexandra. The body of Elizabeth, who was killed by the Bolsheviks, was found by White Russian troops in a salt mine in Siberia and brought to Jerusalem, where she was made a saint in the White Russian Church.

However, it was difficult to carry out the request in the aftermath of the Six Day War. The matter was further complicated by the fact that Princess Alice had been Greek Orthodox and the church, Russian Orthodox.

In an evident compromise between the two churches, Princess Sophie first attended a Greek Orthodox memorial service at Viri Galilei, the residence of Greek Patriarch Diodoros I. The service was sung by Bishop Timothy and presided over by the patriarch.

Following the service, the party, which included British consul-general Ivan Kallan and his wife, proceeded to the onion-domed church in Gethsemane where the oak coffin, covered with the private standard of Princess Alice, incorporating both British and Greek elements, was waiting.

In a Russian Orthodox ceremony, led by Archimandrite Alexis, with a choir of nuns singing in Russian, the coffin was installed on a marble platform in a special vault underneath the church. Kallan told the *Post* that Princess Sophie was "very moved," by the occasion. The party then visited the church above, resting place of the Grand-duchess Elizabeth.

Princess Sophie, for whom this was the first visit to the Holy Land, is to tour today and return to Britain tomorrow.



At the reinterment of Princess Alice on the Mount of Olives yesterday. Princess Sophie (light dress) and Princess George of Hamburg are seen with Bishop Timoteus of the Greek Orthodox Church. (Feinblatt/Media)

U.S. query on death of West Banker

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON – The U.S. has formally asked Israel to explain the reportedly mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of the first American citizen in the West Bank since the outbreak of the intifada.

The State Department yesterday said that it has raised with Israel the case of Rebhi Barakat Kaid, 67, of Columbus, Ohio.

An IDF spokeswoman said last night that an initial investigation found that Kaid's death was unconnected to an incident at the weekend in which soldiers ordered his grandson to erase nationalist graffiti. Kaid wanted to accompany his grandson, but soldiers ordered him away, and later he died, the spokeswoman said.

The Washington Post yesterday quoted his family members in the West Bank village of Beitin as saying that Israeli soldiers "killed" the elderly Palestinian-American with a heart condition over the weekend.

Quoting family members, the newspaper said that he died of a heart attack Saturday after three Israeli soldiers ordered him and his 14-year-old Chicago- born grandson to paint over anti-Israeli graffiti on a school wall across from their West Bank family home.

Police want more cash to cover costs of unrest

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Convinced that tranquility is not likely to prevail in the West Bank or East Jerusalem in the near future, the police have asked the Treasury for NIS-15 million-20m. to cover its intifada bills through the end of the year.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev yesterday said that the police need the money to cover added food, fuel, lodging, and equipment costs, as well as to replace some of the 600 West Bank policemen who quit their jobs and never returned. About 200 Israeli policemen, most of them Israeli Arabs, are being recruited to fill the gap.

The police also want to build a "permanent camp" in Jerusalem to house the hundreds of police reinforcements in the capital who have been staying in local hotels until now, he said.

At a press conference in his Jerusalem office, Bar-Lev also said that the six-month administrative detention order against Faisal Husseini, head of the Arab Studies Society in East Jerusalem, was "essential to our security." He refused, however, to give any concrete examples of what Husseini had done to harm security since his release on June 9 from a previous term of nine months in administrative detention.

"I can only say that he incited, managed, and organized the activities of the uprising," Bar-Lev said. "I assume that he is one of the heads of the uprising's leadership in the territories."

Critics of the decision to detain Husseini, including the Peace Now movement, have said that his arrest was the direct result of his participation in a joint Arab-Jewish forum. The moderate views he expressed there threatened Israeli authorities who don't want to deal with the PLO, they charged.

Tehiya thanks Hussein

The Tehiya party demonstrated at the Allenby Bridge yesterday morning under the slogan "Thank you King Hussein," their view being that Jordan has now relinquished all territorial claims to the West Bank.

Tehiya leader MK Yuval Ne'eman said at a press conference at the demonstration that the king had delivered a death blow not only to the Jordanian option, as the Likud claimed, but also to the Likud-supported Camp David "autonomy option."

Jordan, an essential party to the peace talks and the arrangements delineated in the Camp David accords, is no longer a party to the negotiations stipulated by the accords. Autonomy was to have been a station on the road to peace with Jordan, he said, but following the king's speech, the autonomy plan no longer had any value. (Itim)

Dry Bones


THAT @#*%?!! KING HUSSEIN!
BUT CHIEF... I THOUGHT HE DID IT BECAUSE YOU REQUESTED IT.
NOT EXACTLY FATMA... NOT EXACTLY!!!
BUT CHIEF.. HE SENT YOU A NOTE SAYING...
I KNOW! I KNOW! I'VE GOT IT HERE!
"You asked for it."

Delegation to Cairo for talks on Taba compromise

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Prime Ministers' Forum yesterday decided to send a delegation to Cairo to participate in compromise talks with Egypt next week, but refrained from giving the emissaries a mandate to make any concessions.

In a short discussion, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin accepted Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's suggestion that the delegation sound out the Egyptian position in the two-day round of talks which are slated to begin on Monday, and that any decisions of substance be made by the inner cabinet after the delegation's return.

Egypt has insisted that any compromise solution on Taba must include its regaining total sovereignty over the area. In recent days, the Egyptians also appear to have toughened their stand on the scope of special access privileges which they are willing to grant Israel in the compromise.

The talks in Cairo will also be attended by a U.S. delegation headed by State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer. Sofaer has submitted a proposal to both countries by which Egypt would be granted sovereignty in exchange for Egyptian concessions on Israeli privileges in the area.

The Israeli delegation appointed yesterday will be headed by Yosef Ben-Aharon, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office. It will also include Avraham Tamir, director general of the Foreign Ministry; Brigadier General Yekutiel Mor, head of the IDF Liaison Unit; Robbie Sabel, Foreign Ministry legal adviser; Nimrod Barkan, director of the Foreign Ministry's Egypt Division; Yoel Zinger, head of the international law branch in the IDF Judge Advocate General's unit; and Ze'ev Aner, an adviser in the Prime Minister's Office.

If the compromise efforts fail, Taba's fate will be decided by the five international arbitrators who are expected to render their award at the end of next month. Persistent reports indicate that the panel will decide in Egypt's favour.

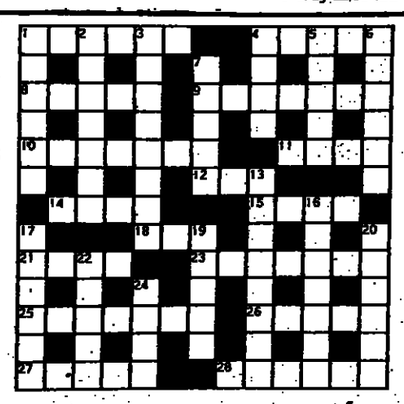
Health Ministry says Treasury cut in MDA subsidy is illegal

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Health Ministry said yesterday that it would go to court, if necessary, to retrieve the NIS 900,000 that the Treasury deducted on Tuesday from its supplementary allocation of NIS 8.5 million to pay the salaries of Magen David Adom workers.

The ministry, in an angry statement, said that the Treasury's action was illegal, since the budget does not include subsidies for the voluntary first-aid and ambulance service.

Asked to comment, the Treasury spokesman declared that "if an efficiency plan is worked out and agreed upon by the Health and Finance Ministries and MDA, that will be a solution. So far, two independent investigators have stated that MDA is an inefficient organization." He added that if the Health Ministry wants the state to participate in MDA's wage costs, the Treasury will do next month what it did this month: deduct the cost from the Health Ministry's allocations.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Origin (6)
4 Borders (5)
8 Italian city (5)
9 Snake-like (7)
10 Even (7)
11 Rip (4)
12 Tibetan animal (3)
14 Boss (4)
15 Notion (4)
18 Look at (3)
21 Tip (4)
23 Shine out (7)
25 Hang (7)
26 Dodge (5)
27 Get together (5)
28 Agree (6)

DOWN

1 Planet (6)
2 Erect (7)
3 End (8)
4 Own (4)
5 Lend (5)
6 Fortified wine (6)
7 West (6)
13 Benevolence (8)
16 Deletion (7)
17 Roman emperor (6)
19 Wear away (5)
20 Choose (6)
22 Artist's stand (5)
24 Extremely (4)

Yesterday's solution on page 5

WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS

(Continued from Page One)

served for blacks under South Africa's race laws.

Afrikaans University lecturer Wilhelm Liebenberg told journalists that the 143 were only a few among many whites who for religious and other reasons refused military duties. "There are thousands of us for the simple reason that there are thousands of white South Africans who feel they cannot fight a war in the interests of apartheid," said 35-year-old army reservist Liebenberg.

Speakers in Johannesburg said 1,596 whites failed to report for military duties in 1984 and 7,589 in 1985. The government says most of these were people refusing to serve for reasons other than protest.

EXILE GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One)

mean renunciation of claims to a state and government on Palestinian soil.

"The situation is not ripe now for such a move," said former Nablus mayor Bassam Shak'a. "Such a government won't be able to run affairs in the West Bank, because the Israeli occupation is there. On the diplomatic front, both the Israelis and Americans are still refusing to budge. And the PLO itself is not unified enough to take such a step."

In Gaza, there were similar differences of opinion. Rashad a-Shawwa, former mayor of Gaza, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that formation of a Palestinian government-in-exile was "not a feasible idea."

But Zuheir a-Rayess, a Gaza lawyer and journalist, said that the formation of a government-in-exile would be a "constructive step," provided that the move was backed by a large majority of Palestinian factions and Arab countries. "It may help bring us national unity and wider support," he said.

PLO leaders devoted much of four days of meetings in Baghdad to discussion of Hussein's move, but they decided to avoid immediate public comment.

The PLO Central Council called for an extraordinary session of the PLO's parliament in exile, the Palestine National Council, to discuss the Jordanian action as well as the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A PLO delegation is due to visit Jordan soon to discuss the issue and prepare for a visit by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat.

Palestinians in Amman yesterday urged the PLO to hold speedy talks with King Hussein.

"The PLO has to move. It has to come here to cooperate with Jordan," said Anwar al-Khatib, appointed governor of Jerusalem by Jordan in 1966.

"If the PLO is a responsible and serious organization, it has to come here for talks on the move, which will affect one million Palestinians in the West Bank."

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